

## PLO: Iran ordered kidnappings

TUNIS (R) — A senior Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) official said Saturday that Iran ordered the kidnapping in Lebanon of an American U.N. officer and two Scandinavians employed by a U.N. agency. Salah Khalaf, head of PLO counter-intelligence, said he had evidence that Iran ordered an Islamic extremist group to abduct Lieutenant Colonel William Higgins, whose captors have said he is a U.S. spy (See page 2). "We believe Iran wants to make a new deal with the Americans using Higgins," he told Reuters. Khalaf said that Swede Jan Steen and Norwegian William Joergensen, employees of the U.N. Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA), were seized the same way two weeks ago in Lebanon. UNRWA accused Palestinians connected to PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's Fatah group of being behind their abduction. But Khalaf, number two to Arafat in Fatah, said the PLO had suspicions that Palestinians had carried out the kidnappings until they searched a number of houses in South Lebanon.



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## Cabinet approves draft law

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cabinet met Saturday under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and approved a draft law endorsing the concession given to the Jordanian Company for Poultry Production and Marketing. The concession gives the monopoly of construction and ownership of poultry slaughter houses and egg-grading centres in the country for 25 years. The Cabinet also approved an allowances system for Armed Forces officers.

## Turkey denies report of Saudi troop talks

ANKARA (R) — Turkey denied Saturday that it was negotiating with Saudi Arabia to send troops to serve as internal security units in the kingdom. Foreign Ministry spokesman Inal Battu told the Anatolian news agency that Friday's report in Britain's Independent newspaper of negotiations was "imaginary and groundless. There have been no requests made of Turkey on such a subject and Turkey has not made any. No negotiations have taken place," Battu told the agency. The Independent said Turkey was willing to send 16,000 troops to Saudi Arabia on condition they were deployed in eastern Saudi Arabia and would not be used against Iran.

## Egypt seeks Arab investment

ABU DHABI (R) — An Egyptian trade official touring the Gulf said Saturday that Cairo was seeking Arab investment for major industrial projects. A list of 79 industrial ventures would be presented to an Arab investment conference in Cairo next month. Muhyiddin Gharib, deputy chairman of Egypt's investment authority, told a news conference. Gharib, who held talks earlier with Abu Dhabi trade officials, said the proposed projects were worth more than \$1.7 billion and covered the electronics, garment, food, tourism, engineering and chemical industries.

## Denmark lodges protest with Iraq

COPENHAGEN (AP) — The Danish government Saturday accused Iraq of attacking a Danish tanker in the Gulf last week, killing a crew member and injuring three others, and said a diplomatic protest was delivered to Baghdad. "The Foreign Ministry's investigation has conclusively confirmed that it was a missile attack carried out by an Iraqi aircraft," a Foreign Ministry statement said.

## Kohl ends visit to U.S.

BONN (R) — West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl returned from a trip to Washington Saturday after proclaiming that there was no disagreement between Bonn and the United States on defence. Kohl told a news conference before flying home there were "no differences" between him and the Americans on defence and disarmament policy. A senior U.S. official said a reported row between Kohl and President Reagan over whether to modernise or negotiate on U.S. tactical nuclear missiles in West Germany had never existed.

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# Israeli bullets claim 2 more Palestinians

RAMALLAH, occupied West Bank (Agencies) — Police and soldiers fired live ammunition at Palestinian demonstrators in several areas of the Israeli-occu-

pied West Bank Saturday, killing two Arabs and wounding a number of others, Palestinian sources and the Israeli army said.



British Labour Party leader Neil Kinnock visits a Palestinian hospitalised after severely wounded in beatings by Israeli soldiers. Kinnock visited the occupied territories over the weekend.

Police said a firebomb was thrown at a restaurant in Arab Jerusalem frequented by Israelis. There was no damage.

More than 10 people were injured in Saturday's clashes, according to military sources.

Hospital officials said Abdullatif Attaya was shot in the head at close range in Ramallah.

"He was apparently hit by multiple bullets," said Isa Salti, director of Ramallah government hospital.

Salti told Reuters another boy was brought to Ramallah hospital with a gunshot wound in his arm.

But the boy escaped when army began firing tear-gas and rubber bullets into the hospital, he said.

One tear-gas canister landed in the hospital laboratory and another in the maternity ward, forcing hospital staff to carry away 12 premature babies in incubators.

In the West Bank town of Bani Naim near Hebron, troops shot and slightly wounded three Palestinians during violent de-

monstrations Saturday morning, an army spokesman said.

Palestinian sources quoted by Reuter said masked demonstrators hurled stones at an army vehicle in Bani Naim, injuring a soldier. The army responded with tear-gas, rubber bullets and live ammunition, injuring at least 10 people, they said.

Soldiers also shot and wounded at least eight Palestinians in the West Bank village of Toubas, military sources said.

Officials at the nearby Al Ittihad hospital said 10 people, aged between 16 and 29, were brought into the hospital with gunshot wounds during the day.

The PPS also reported protests in the Oalandia refugee camp near Ramallah, at Yatta, south of Hebron, the Jabalya camp in the Gaza Strip and Kabatiya, also near Jenin.

In the Gaza Strip, Palestinian sources said troops broke into the homes of three Arabs in Beit Hanoun and beat them after stones were thrown at a military vehicle in the area.

# Syria denounces Shultz visit, restates rejection of U.S. plan

DAMASCUS (Agencies) — Syria's state-run Damascus Radio Saturday denounced the impending Middle East tour by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz as "nothing but a political airtight to rescue Israel and gain time."

Shultz is expected to visit Jordan, Egypt, Israel and possibly Syria next week to outline new U.S. proposals for ending the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The radio said the American "ideas would serve nobody except Israel, which is killing and torturing the Palestinian Arabs, maintaining a deaf ear to worldwide condemnation and criticism."

The radio commentary said the new U.S. initiative came "at a time when Israel is continuing to commit crimes against the Arabs in the occupied Syrian Golan Heights, the West Bank and Gaza Strip, and while the Arabs insist on fighting the Israeli occupation."

"The objective of the U.S. initiative is to suppress the (Palestinian) uprising," the radio added.

The American ideas "have been completely rejected by the Arab states concerned, because there is not much difference between them and the Camp David accords," the commentary said.

The U.S. proposals "call for unreal solutions and separate deals through direct negotiations between Israel and each Arab state," the commentary said.

It added that "it seems the U.S. administration is trying to satisfy Israel's Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, who only recently rejected a proposal for return-

ing the occupied territories to their real owners, and called on the Arab states to hold direct and separate negotiations with Israel."

"This indeed reveals that America, in collaboration with Israel, is playing tricks to gain time, so that they can suppress the Palestinian uprising and block the unification of Arab attitudes."

"As a matter of fact, the U.S. administration is rejecting the idea of an international Middle East peace conference, at a time when almost the whole world supports the idea. This is a fact which casts doubts on U.S. efforts and plans regarding the Middle East crisis..."

PLO: No meeting with Shultz

The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has said that no Palestinian delegation would meet Shultz when he visits the occupied territories during his tour next week.

The statement was published by the Palestinian news agency WAFA following a report that a PLO leader Yasser Arafat had named seven prominent Palestinians to meet Shultz.

The PLO has rejected the U.S. peace initiative Shultz is to discuss during his trip, saying it makes no mention of a Palestinian right to self-determination and a state," the commentary said.

It added that "it seems the U.S. administration is trying to satisfy Israel's Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, who only recently rejected a proposal for return-

"liquidate the Palestinian cause" and end the uprising in the occupied territories.

But a PLO spokesman quoted by WAFA did not rule out any future meeting between Palestinians and the United States or any other member of the United Nations Security Council.

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# King reaffirms rejection of partial solutions

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

HIS MAJESTY King Hussein has reaffirmed Jordan's rejection of any bilateral agreement to settle the Arab-Israeli conflict and reiterated that only a comprehensive and lasting solution covering all aspects of the conflict could restore peace in the Middle East.

"What we have always needed and wanted in the Middle East is a comprehensive and lasting settlement, one that our future generations can live with," the King said in an address delivered Friday on his behalf at Harvard University by Jordan's United Nations Ambassador Abdullah Salah.

"Any bilateral agreement between only two parties in the conflict would result in no more than a stop-gap measure devoid of any real peace."

"For any settlement to hold," the King said, "it must be honoured by the parties involved in the conflict and guaranteed by the international community, whose involvement is necessary to ensure the permanency of the agreement reached."

The King's statement, addressed to the 1988 Harvard National Model United Nations, reaffirmed the Arab call for a U.N.-sponsored international conference on the Arab-Israeli conflict with the participation of all parties involved, including the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), and the five permanent members of the Security Council.

"Any attempt to exclude the Palestinians will only end in failure," the King said. "No process can ever succeed, nor any peace ever last, without the participation and consent of the primarily injured party, the Palestinians."

In his address to the forum, which has chosen as its theme "the role of the less developed



HM King Hussein

countries in international politics," the King reviewed the history of the United Nations since its inception and said: "In the past several years, we have witnessed a disturbing tendency to discredit the United Nations and cast doubt on its effectiveness.

These attacks, which come from different quarters and are often reinforced by the media, have somehow tarnished the U.N. image and led to a widespread loss of faith in its intrinsic value as the world's peacekeeper and guardian of human rights."

"It is time now that the United Nations be given the opportunity to realise its full potential as a peacemaker," the King said. "We in the Arab World, as well as the majority of nations internationally, repeat again our call to the United Nations to serve as the forum for an international peace conference..."

The King also referred to the Iran-Iraq war and called for the implementation of Security Council Resolution 598 on the seven-year-old war.

Following are major excerpts from the King's address:

"On that momentous day of October 24, 1945, when the Charter of the United Nations was signed in San Francisco, there were no doubts or cynicism about whether or not a world organisation dedicated to achieving universal peace, freedom, security and justice would work. The dominating spirit then, to a world battered by war, was that it had to work. We need more of that spirit now."

"Many countries, especially in the West, accuse the United Nations of becoming a forum for political rhetoric and dispute, which they believe has paralysed its effectiveness. They complain that the General Assembly, instead of functioning as the international parliament it was meant to be, has become an unproductive, self-serving arena controlled by a bloc of Third World countries."

"The less developed nations of the world, on the other hand, charge that the United Nations has been rendered ineffective by the conflicting interests and polarisation of the superpowers, who often use their privileged veto power to serve their own ends. These countries look to the Security Council, as the political decision-making body of the U.N., to act without bias on the issues brought before it. Instead, they find their regional interests, sometimes even their national existence, threatened by the global East-West rivalry for power and influence."

"There is considerable truth in both complaints. But the problem, in essence, reflects a more fundamental reality. In a way, the United Nations is passing through a time of transition between what was and what is to be in which its member countries appear to be facing a decisive test between the parallel ideals of secure regional existence and higher commitment to the international whole."

"That the United Nations has come this far is a testimonial to the enduring value of the principles upon which it was founded. While its efforts on the political level have not lived up to expectations, its work to alleviate the economic, social and humanitarian ills of our global family are above reproach."

The primary goal of the U.N.,

however, — and I will again quote from its Charter — is "to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war... to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small." In realising this aim, we cannot but admit that the U.N. has fallen short. True, in many instances, conflicts have been resolved at least contained. But the front page of our daily newspaper keeps reminding us of the scores of other unresolved conflicts raging around the world, the blatant acts of violence, injustice and repression, that continue to darken our vision of peace, of a new, equitable international order.

"In the Middle East, the promise of peace has eluded us for so many years as the United Nations has been in existence. No other issue in the world has occupied as much of its energy and concern as has the Arab-Israeli conflict. And no other issue better reveals what the United Nations can and cannot do. I will not dwell on the long history of cause and effect, of past mistakes, failed initiatives and missed opportunities. The protracted absence of peace in our region has brought us all to a crucial and decisive stage."

The problem, from our perspective, is clear and simple: a grievous injustice has been committed; it must be rectified. Its roots go back to 1947, when the United Nations partition plan led to the establishment of the state of Israel in the Arab land of Palestine. In the four decades since then, the Arab-Israeli conflict has spawned five wars and taken its toll in immeasurable human suffering. The initial injustice, which was compounded in 1967, is now overwhelming its human and territorial proportions.

"The magnitude of the injustice that has been perpetrated on the Palestinian people can be summed up in one compelling statement: An entire people of more than four million men, women and children have been deprived by force of their entire ancestral homeland and denied their reparation.

(Continued on page 5)

# Regent, Goulding discuss uprising, peace efforts

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, held talks Saturday with U.N. Under-secretary-General Marrack Goulding on the latest developments in the Middle East with special focus on the current Palestinian uprising in the occupied Arab territories.

The Crown Prince reiterated Jordan's adherence to its call for convening an international peace conference on the Middle East with the participation of all parties concerned with the conflict and the five permanent member states of the U.N. Security Council, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said.

Rifai also reiterated Jordan's rejection of all partial settlements, separate solutions and "autonomy" projects, Petra said. Rifai and Goulding also discussed the Iran-Iraq war and agreed on the need for implementing U.N. Security Council Resolution 598.

Petra said Goulding briefed the Regent on efforts by U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar to convene the proposed international conference.

Earlier Saturday, Prime Minis-

ter Zaid Rifai conferred with Goulding and reviewed the latest developments in the region, and the current situation in the occupied territories, Petra said.

The prime minister stressed Jordan's stand and belief that the proposed international conference is the only way for achieving just and comprehensive peace in the region, Petra said.

Rifai also reiterated Jordan's rejection of all partial settle-

ments, separate solutions and "autonomy" projects, Petra said. Goulding explained U.N. views concerning solutions to the Middle East problem and the Gulf war and the U.N. role in this respect, Petra added.</

## Amal fighters storm Hizbullah hideouts

## U.N. cuts relief programme because of Lebanon kidnaps

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP) — The United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) said Saturday it will cut its services for some 260,000 Palestinian refugees in Lebanon to the minimum following the kidnapping of two Scandinavian employees.

UNRWA has blamed the Feb. 5 kidnapping of Jan Stening, 44, of Sweden, William Jorgensen, 58, of Norway, on Palestinians acting independently of commando factions for personal motives.

"There will be noticeable changes in UNRWA services and activities because of security problems and the lack of freedom of movement," UNRWA spokesman Niall Kiely said.

"We feel agency staff, be they foreign nationals or locals, are under threat to their physical safety."

"A great amount of the operation must be supervised by our international staff," Kiely said.

"Only four of the 14 international staff assigned to Lebanon are now in west Beirut and they are very heavily involved in the search of Stening and Jorgensen," Kiely added.

Asked whether any progress has been made in efforts to release the two Scandinavians, Kiely said he was "reasonably hopeful because there are no real setbacks" in negotiations to free them. He did not elaborate.

He confirmed a report that Per Olof Hallqvist, UNRWA's director in Lebanon, met the agency's deputy commissioner-general, Robert Dillon, in Larnaca, Cyprus, Thursday.

"The effect on services in Lebanon was discussed," Kiely noted.

He said the planned programme of repairs for Beirut's war-ravaged Shatila and Bourj Al Barajneh Palestinian refugee camps has been stopped "because

it can't be supervised."

He said UNRWA "is making every effort to minimise the impact of the emergency on refugees, but the agency must also recognise the reality of facts on the ground as well as ensuring the physical safety of all agency staff."

About 2,200 local relief workers serve with UNRWA at field centres in Lebanon.

Kiely said another impact of the kidnappings in South Lebanon is that all UNRWA transports between Beirut and the southern port cities of Sidon and Tyre have been stopped both ways.

He said agency operations such as schools "have a certain momentum, so for the moment many services will continue to run as before."

Meanwhile Shi'ite Amal militiamen stormed hideouts of pro-Iranian Muslim extremists in search of a kidnapped American U.N. officer Saturday as the United Nations confined his colleagues to their headquarters.

Hundreds of heavily-armed men of the Syrian-backed Amal Movement also set up checkpoints across South Lebanon to stop the officer, William Higgins, being smuggled out to Beirut, witnesses said.

Voice of Islam Radio of the Tehran-backed Hizbullah (Party of God) organisation said Amal arrested about 150 of its members in raids on its premises in the Tyre area.

An Amal spokesman would only say that several people, in-

cluding at least 10 Hizbullah members, had been seized.

Three gunmen grabbed Higgins Wednesday as he headed south from Tyre for Naqoura, headquarters of the U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), after meeting a local Amal leader.

An Amal official said the militia had information that Higgins, 43, head of the Lebanon unit of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organisation (UNTSO), was being held in the Tyre area.

UNTSO monitors Israel's borders with Arab countries and works closely with UNIFIL, which has a peacekeeping mission.

Its white-painted breezeflack posts in the Tyre area were deserted Saturday after UNTSO pulled back its men to Naqoura. Others on the Israeli border were still operating.

UNFIL spokesman Timur Goksel told Reuters: "They were only withdrawn to Naqoura. There is no question of pulling them out of Lebanon but their duty north of Naqoura has been temporarily suspended."

Witnesses said Amal militia men, using jeep-mounted canon, patrolled streets while others manned checkpoints on all roads across the Litani River from the Mediterranean coast to the slopes of Mount Hermon about 40 kilometres inland.

The search and raids heightened tensions between Amal, which controls security in the predominantly Shi'ite area, and Hizbullah, which wields heavy influence there. Hizbullah has repeatedly denied links to hostage-taking.

A clandestine group calling itself the Organisation of the Oppressed of the World said Friday it was holding Higgins and accused him of being a spy for the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

## U.S. lifts restrictions on visas for Syrians

DAMASCUS (R) — The United States, in an apparent conciliatory move towards Damascus, is lifting visa restrictions on Syrian nationals, a senior U.S. embassy official said Saturday.

"On Monday we will end the requirement for a delay on Syrians seeking visas to the United States," he told Reuters.

Washington recalled its ambassador, William Eagleton, in October 1986 after Britain broke diplomatic ties with Syria, accusing Damascus of involvement in a plot to blow up an Israeli airliner flying from London. Syria denied the charge.

A month later, President Ronald Reagan imposed sanctions on Syria, including a ban on high-level contacts and restrictions on Syrian applicants for visas.

But Reagan sent a special envoy, Vernon Walters, to Damascus last June for talks with President Hafez Al-Assad aimed at improving relations and Eagleton returned to Syria a month later.

Under the visa restrictions, Syrians had to wait at least a month to get clearance. The embassy official said qualified Syrians would now be able to get a visa in one day.

Diplomats said the U.S. decision might be connected with a Middle East tour by Secretary of State George Shultz next week.

There has been no indication whether Shultz will visit Syria.

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The U.S. Justice Department is still looking for "Mr. X" in an investigation to learn whether Israel might have another spy in Washington.

The department said Friday that its diplomatically-sensitive investigation would go forward in a case that has already strained relations and raised questions about Israeli spying in the United States.

Jonathan Pollard, a former U.S. Navy intelligence analyst, was sentenced to life in prison nearly a year ago for passing stacks of top-secret documents to Israel for 18 months until his arrest outside the Israeli embassy in November 1985.

Prosecutors in the case have long suspected that Israel has a second high-level spy in the U.S. military or the intelligence community. Justice Department officials said.

The search for another spy intensified after extensive questioning of Pollard over the past year by members of U.S. intelligence agencies, the officials said.

They said some espionage experts in the Justice Department still doubted the existence of a second American spy while believing other Israelis may have been involved in the ring.

A prominent Israeli Air Force officer, Col. Avieli Sella, was charged with recruiting Pollard, but Israel is not expected to turn him over to the United States to stand trial.

U.S. officials also have been

weighing charges against Rafi Eitan, the veteran spymaster said

to have directed the ring, and two low-level Israeli diplomats involved in the operation.

Israel has maintained that Pollard's spying was a "rogue opera-

tion" that took place without the

government's knowledge and denied recruiting spies in the United States.

The parents of Pollard said Friday that U.S. Navy investigators showed him a list of names of 25 American Jews and asked him to identify those who helped him spy for Israel.

"They kept badgering him to indicate which of those on the list was involved in the spy plot," said Morris Pollard, a professor of microbiology at the University of Notre Dame.

Both the senior Pollard and his son denied that Jonathan Pollard had an accomplice in spying for Israel.

Neither the navy nor the Justice Department or Bureau of Prisons would comment on the Pollard's charges.

"We can neither confirm nor

deny this," said Lt. Janet Mescus, a navy spokeswoman.

"At this point, we have no comment."

Pollard said there is no "Mr. X." He admitted he sold classified American defence secrets to Israel during 15 months until his arrest in November 1985. His wife, Anne Henderson-Pollard, was sentenced to five years in prison for helping him.

"I gave no information suggesting the existence of a Mr. X in government," Pollard said in a

## U.S. keeps alive probe for 2nd Israeli spy

pointed to any one person. The officials said the photocopying operation that Israel had set up in Washington flat for Pollard was so extensive that it led investigators to believe another American must have been funneling secrets to Israel.

They said Pollard's Israeli contacts often specified the documents they wanted him to obtain, causing investigators to believe the request had originated with another spy.

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"I gave no information suggesting the existence of a Mr. X in government," Pollard said in a

statement he telephoned to his mother, who conveyed it to the Associated Press.

Under a plea bargaining agreement, Pollard is not allowed direct contact with the media.

"This was confirmed by nine months of polygraphing. Having said that, I obviously have no knowledge of whether any other person or persons was helping Israel," the statement said.

Pollard's parents said their son had been held in a mental ward for 10 months as navy investigators tried to force him to implicate others.

But Pollard's attorney, Richard Hibey, said he believed the idea was to keep him in protected surroundings to prevent him from revealing national security secrets.

Hibey said the prosecutors had told him they were satisfied that Pollard had told them all he knew about the affair during nine months of polygraph exams and debriefings.

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George Duffenbaumer, head of the penitentiary's Social Services Department, said Pollard was assigned to the Diagnostic and Observation Unit, a psychological evaluation and treatment unit.

Pollard said there is no "Mr. X." He admitted he sold classified American defence secrets to Israel during 15 months until his arrest in November 1985. His wife, Anne Henderson-Pollard, was sentenced to five years in prison for helping him.

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## U.K. reduces Gulf force

LONDON (R) — Britain announced Friday it was cutting its minesweeper force in the Gulf from four to three ships and would work more closely with Belgian and Dutch vessels.

Armed Forces Minister Ian Stewart said in a written reply to a parliamentary question that a recent reduction in attacks on merchant vessels in the Gulf meant that three minesweepers were

enough to protect British ships.

He added that Britain, Belgium and The Netherlands had decided at a recent meeting of defence ministers against forming a joint command.

Britain's flotilla of four minesweepers arrived in the Gulf in September to escort British-registered merchant ships and protect them against possible attacks by Iranian or Iraqi forces.

## Manila House speaker leaves for talks in Saudi Arabia

MANILA, Philippines (AP) — The speaker of the House of Representatives left Saturday for Saudi Arabia to meet with King Fahd and other Islamic officials in a bid to stave off international

recognition of Philippine Muslim separatist rebels.

Speaker Ramon Mitra told reporters at the airport he will deliver messages from President Corazon Aquino to the Saudi monarch and the secretary general of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC), but he declined to reveal their contents.

The lyrics are acted out by four well-known Israeli comedians including Tuvia Zafir, Israel's best-known mimic who specialises in satirical imitations of Israel's political leaders.

The song, called What's Burning, depicts a family intently watching the popular U.S. soap opera "Dynasty" while their house goes up in flames.

It was meant as a commentary on the fact that life has continued as normal for many Israelis despite 10 weeks of revolt in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip during which over 56 Palestinians have been killed and thousands of Israeli troops engaged in quelling the unrest.

The song was to have been aired on the Friday night entertainment show, "From Me, Man," which has one of the highest viewing rates on Israeli television.

Spokeswoman Sari Timerman said Israel Broadcasting Authority head Uri Porat banned the song in its entirety.

It is "inaccrable anti-Israeli propaganda in the guise of social satire," Timerman quoted Porat as saying. "It is based on the lying thesis that the Israeli public is indifferent... to what happens here."

Several daily newspapers gave front-page coverage to the ban and published the words of the song in full.

The song was acted out by four well-known Israeli comedians including Tuvia Zafir, Israel's best-known mimic who specialises in satirical imitations of Israel's political leaders.

Zafir portrays the father of a family of four which includes a wife, a son serving in the army and a younger boy.

The father, determined to watch Dynasty, ignores the warnings of his innocent young son about the flames outside.

Eventually the house burns down.

Ms. Timerman said Porat was especially angered by one passage in which the father tells his son to get up and put out the flames "but try not to block 'Dynasty.' "

"This is an insult to every Israeli family," said Porat. "If it portrays them as not caring about their soldier-sons and sending them to do their dirty work."

The island has been divided

since 1974 when Turkish troops occupied the northern third following a short-lived coup in Nicosia backed by the military junta then ruling Greece.

Turkish-Cypriot leader Rauf Denktaş subsequently declared a breakaway Turkish Republic of North Cyprus in 1983.

Clerides and Vassiliou agreed in interviews Saturday on a need to get reunification talks under way, although they differed on tactics.

"I think that there is still room for negotiations, but in a few years there won't be because a de facto situation that persists for many years is difficult to undo," Clerides said.

Vassiliou said he was "very conscious of the time element."

"This does not mean I should accept any solution offered," he said, but added: "Denktaş is taking certain positions, but the world is changing and I am optimistic."

## HOME BRIEFS

## Upper House discusses narcotics law

By Nermene Murad

Jordan Times Staff Reporter

**REGENT VISITS GHQ:** His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Saturday called at the army headquarters in Amman and met for sometime with Army Chief of Staff Lieutenant-General Fathi Abu Taleb in the presence of Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh.

**PRINCESS ALIA:** Her Royal Highness Princess Alia opened at the Housing Bank Gallery Saturday an art exhibition by Mohamed Al Kiswani. On display at the week-long exhibition are 30 oil paintings depicting Palestinian uprising in the occupied Arab Territories. The proceeds of the exhibition will be used to support the Palestinian revolt.

**LOTTERY HELPS REVOLT:** The General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS) has issued new lottery tickets for the March 2 drawing offering a total of JD 200,000 to winners. The first prize will be JD 50,000, the second JD 20,000 and the third JD 10,000. There are five other major prizes and numerous smaller ones. The proceeds of this issue will benefit the people in the occupied Arab territories, according to GUVS announcements in the local press. The announcement urged all citizens to purchase tickets which it said will directly benefit the Arab people now facing Israeli oppression. The price of each ticket is JD 5.

**PORT CALL:** The U.S. Navy ship USS Elrod will pay a port call in Aqaba from Feb. 20-22, 1988. Ships of the U.S. Navy's Middle East Force regularly call at Aqaba as part of their routine port visits to friendly states in the region. The USS Elrod is an Oliver Hazard Perry class frigate. While in Aqaba, officers of the ship will pay courtesy calls on Jordanian military and civilian officials.

**MAA'Z REELECTED:** The Jordan Library Association (JLA) Friday elected a new chairman and a six-member administrative committee for a term of two years. Farouq Maa'z, one of three contestants for the chairman's post, was re-elected chairman for a second consecutive term.

**TOURISM TALKS:** Minister of Tourism Zuhair Ajlouni met here Saturday with Spanish Ambassador to Jordan Ramon Armengol and discussed with him Jordanian-Spanish cooperation in tourism affairs. The meeting was attended by Ministry of Tourism Secretary General Nasri Atallah. Also on Saturday Minister of Transport and Communications Khaled Al Haj Hassan discussed with the Spanish ambassador means of further promoting existing bilateral cooperation in the fields of transport, telecommunications and postal services.

**DONATION:** The Housing Bank has decided to donate JD 30,000 to the people of the occupied Arab territory. An announcement Saturday said that the money, which will support the steadfastness of the Palestinian people, will be in addition to sums which will be collected from the bank's employees, who have decided to donate a day's pay from their salaries for the cause.

**DRAWING CONTEST:** Nazik Al Hanifi Special Education Centre is organising a drawing contest for mentally retarded children, with the aim of developing their mental and physical skills. The contest is open to all mentally retarded from the age of 6 to 18. Deadline for receiving drawings is March 15.

**STUDENTS ARE 32%:** Students account for 32 per cent of the total population of Jordan, according to a report in the Arabic daily Sawi Al Shaab. The report said that the total number of students attending schools in Jordan is 894,695 while the number of school teachers stand at 37,516. The report added that the number of university students is 26,711 of whom 39 per cent are females.

**SAFADI IN TUNIS:** Jordan News Agency, Petra, Director General Ali Safadi discussed in Tunis Saturday with Tunisian News Agency Director Faraj Al Shayeb, means of bolstering Jordanian-Tunisian cooperation in the exchange of information, news and related material. The two officials also discussed the implementation of a Jordanian-Tunisian agreement on information signed in 1984. Initial agreement was reached at the meeting by both agencies to exchange news through their respective news networks. Safadi emphasised the importance of propagating the Arab Nation's news in the Arab World and Africa, and Shayeb stressed the importance of linking Arab news agencies through direct lines that can further boost cooperation among Arab countries.

imprisonment with hard labour or a fine of not less than JD 3,000 for drug dealers, while article 9, which deals specifically with doctors who prescribe drugs to addicts, calls for an imprisonment term of not less than two years with hard labour or a fine of not less than JD 5,000.

The Senate returned the drugs and narcotics law of 1988 to the Lower House of Parliament to correct an error believed to be a typing mistake.

**DR. WALID SALAH:** Dr. Walid Salah criticised article 11 of the law which sought to punish doctors who misuse their right to prescribe medicinal drugs. Salah felt that article 9 of the law should be sufficient since it calls for punishment for drug dealers which would include unscrupulous doctors.

Article 11 calls for punishment of not less than ten years of

imprisonment with hard labour or a fine of not less than JD 3,000 for drug dealers, while article 9, which deals specifically with doctors who prescribe drugs to addicts, calls for an imprisonment term of not less than two years with hard labour or a fine of not less than JD 5,000.

Senator Ahmad Tarawneh, rapporteur of the Senate Legal Committee, said the committee has discussed the possibility of making a recommendation for such an amendment, but that they have decided "it would not be feasible to include such a ruling when there are only very few doctors who would prescribe drugs to addicts with no medical necessity or excuse."

Tarawneh added that doctors "have a humanitarian duty some times to give drugs to patients to alleviate their pain, until they reach a hospital or are helped to overcome their drug addiction."

The Senate also passed an amendment law to the Jordan Academy of Arabic Law of 1988.

Meanwhile the Lower House of Parliament's Financial Committee Saturday held a meeting during which it discussed the 1988 report of the audit bureau.

The meeting was attended by Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs Dr. Sami Judeh and other senior officials.

The House Legal Committee will Sunday hold a meeting to discuss a draft amendment to the law of the Agricultural Credit Corporation (ACC) for 1988 and another draft amendment to the Higher Education Law for 1988.

## JMI to organise operations of public hospitals

**AMMAN:** The newly formed Jordanian Medical Institution (JMI) will embark on practical steps towards streamlining and organising operations at various public sector hospitals before the middle of 1988, according to a report in Al Ra'i Arabic daily.

The paper quoted the institution's Director General Dr. Daoud Hanania as saying that hospitals run by the Health Ministry, the Armed Forces and the University of Jordan will be grouped under this institution.

The institution aims at unifying

the level of training and services in hospitals and reducing expenses that could result from dual function, Hanania said.

The JMI, Hanania said, will help establish a national brain surgery centre and a cancer centre in Jordan.

## Seminar discusses ways to raise higher education standards

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

**AMMAN:** A group of Arab intellectuals and Higher Education cadres Saturday discussed means of enhancing higher education standards in the Arab World in light of the socio-economic developments and political changes.

Minister of Higher Education Nasseruddin Al Assad, in an intended address to a seminar entitled "The Higher Education We Are Seeking," said the symposium came at a time when his ministry was making a thorough review of the higher education system in the Kingdom.

The ministry has always considered higher education as an integral part of society in its various aspects, Dr. Assad told the participants who included former ministers, educationists and scholars.

He said higher education should emanate from "our culture, education, and reality." It should fulfill the needs of the society, walk in line with the local labour market and envisaged development plans.

Dr. Assad noted that 50 per cent of the unemployed were community college graduates, and added that Jordan has 57 community colleges in the East Bank, 21 of which are run by the private sector.

One of the ministry's objectives, according to Dr. Assad, is to set up a specialised college for qualifying community college graduates who are currently on the Ministry of Education's payroll.

Dr. Assad also spoke about his ministry's efforts to bridge the gap between universities and community colleges, with a view that community college graduates with distinguished grade be able to pursue their studies in universities.

The minister noted that 94 per cent of the students who earned an average of over 60 per cent in last year's Tawjihi examinations were enrolled in higher education institutes in Europe and the United States.

Haddadin underlined that universities should couple higher education with research activities, provided financial support was secured.

Hisham Neshabbeh, an AUB professor, said in his working paper that Arab countries were "concerned and worried" about the current state of affairs as compared to previous eras, when they had might and civilisation. Neshabbeh noted that Arabs were faced with continued setbacks whereas they had ushered in a great civilisation centuries ago.

Neshabbeh warned against what he described as "non-alignment" of the school of thoughts as was the case in Europe at the turn of the century — a situation which bred and gave rise to extremist political lines. Fascism, Nazism, Zionism and Communism were instrumental in igniting the two world

wars, he noted.

One of the participants, Ahmad Al Farhan, disapproved with Neshabbeh's argument about dubbing Communism as an extremist movement. "I am not a Communist advocate but Communists claim that their movement is humanitarian. I think imperialism is the most extremist movement of the 20th century.

After all if you compare (the Soviet leader Mikhail) Gorbachev and (U.S. President Ronald) Reagan, you will find the first to be moderate and the latter extremist," said Farhan sending rings of laughter among participants.

A suggestion by Musa Nather about creating a mechanism to rebalance education opportunities between females and males, which he said, was "tilted in favour of the females — as more than 80 per cent of education seekers were females — also evoked laughter from the predominantly female participants.

The seminar will end Sunday with a number of working papers presented by leading educational scholars.

## Americans have finally understood message of uprising — ADC aide

By Nermene Murad

Jordan Times Staff Reporter

**AMMAN:** The Palestinian problem has finally touched the hearts of the American people, and the message of the uprising has finally been understood, a senior Arab-American Anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC) aide said here Saturday.

In an interview with the Jordan Times, ADC Director of Development and Middle East Affairs Wafa Nasr said that Arab-Americans are now witnessing a "dramatic change in the behaviour of the U.S. administration, and in the way the foreign policy will be applied by the State Department in the Middle East, as a result of the (Palestinian) uprising."

According to Nasr, the politicians in the United States have one personal aim, and that is to reach Congress and remain there, "the politicians are starting to realise that there are avenues

for reaching Congress other than through the support of the Israeli lobby, and we might just be one of those other avenues," Nasr said.

The emergence of a new wave of human rights coalition of ethnic groups, of which the Palestinian Human Rights and the Arab-Americans are important elements, has made it evident that the politicians were not backing Israeli interests out of "affection for the Israelis but out of personal interests," Nasr said.

Nasr said that one of the major achievements of the uprising was that it presented the Palestinian problem to the world as "completely unattached to terrorism, thus the world is now looking at Palestinians as human beings who were deprived of their human rights."

As a new trend emerges in the American perception of the Palestinian problem, Nasr added, ADC, which was originally founded with an aim to defend the image of Arabs in the United States, has started work on several projects to benefit from the new American sympathies emerging as a result of the uprising.

The media, being one of the most obvious avenues to be used

with such an aim, ADC plans to bring the four recently deported Palestinians to the United States to either live there until their return to the West Bank. The ADC plans to keep them in daily contact with the media for the duration of their stay in the U.S.

"We have to provoke the administration, either these four stay in the U.S. or they return home," Nasr added that "if we (Americans) are the champions of human rights, then these people's human rights were violated."

ADC also plans to bring fifteen young Palestinian men, who were victims of Israeli oppression and attacks in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, to the United States and organise for them a tour of the country, so that they would describe the reasons which brought about the uprising in the occupied territories.

A special budget of \$500,000, allocated especially for publishing the pictures of Palestinian martyrs, with a brief history of each one in all major newspapers, is another project that the ADC expects to fulfill in their drive to bring the truth about the uprising to the public in the U.S.

According to Nasr, ADC is also preparing a media campaign similar to those carried out in the Philippines and Nicaragua, aimed at conducting general elections in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The uprising, according to Nasr, has helped the work of ADC tremendously, making it possible for the ADC to open an office in Jerusalem which looks after the interests of American Palestinians and "observes closely" the violations of human rights in the occupied territories.

"We are talking of violations which go beyond physical violations that we see on television," said Nasr.

According to Nasr, the uprising cannot be expected to last forever, "the Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza are not prepared physically to stay for a year or two doing what they are doing now, physically it is too much for them."

But he added: "still they are doing it, for over seventy days they have been fighting, this clearly shows the resistance they have, the fibre they are made of, the guts they have, it is a miracle."

The media in the United States, according to Nasr, was waiting for such an opportunity to make clear that Americans are not against Palestinian rights but against terrorism."

"Here is an uprising which has no roots in terrorism, so the Americans support it," Nasr said.

As for the coverage of the uprising in the media, Nasr said it was "fantastic, not only in reports of the uprising but also in editorials." Nasr added that "in mainstream media, not only is the coverage in favour of the uprising, it is also harshly critical of Israeli practices, and that is what is important."

ADC plans to hold a fund raising dinner for around 120 couples at the beginning of March. The proceeds will go towards media campaigns in the United States aimed at placing

"daily pressures on the American administration to attract the attention of the American people to the horrors of the Israeli oppression."

## Sudanese team visits Police Academy

**AMMAN (Petra):** A Sudanese delegation, now on a visit to Jordan, Saturday called at the Criminal Investigation Department and the Police Academy where they inspected facilities and training programmes.

The delegation, led by Major General Abdullah Abdo were briefed on the development of the two departments and their training programmes.

The seminar will end Sunday with a number of working papers presented by leading educational scholars.

Special Police Force and heard a briefing on its development and duties.

The delegation also watched daily exercises performed by the police officers.

They were accompanied on the tour by senior officers from the Public Security Department.

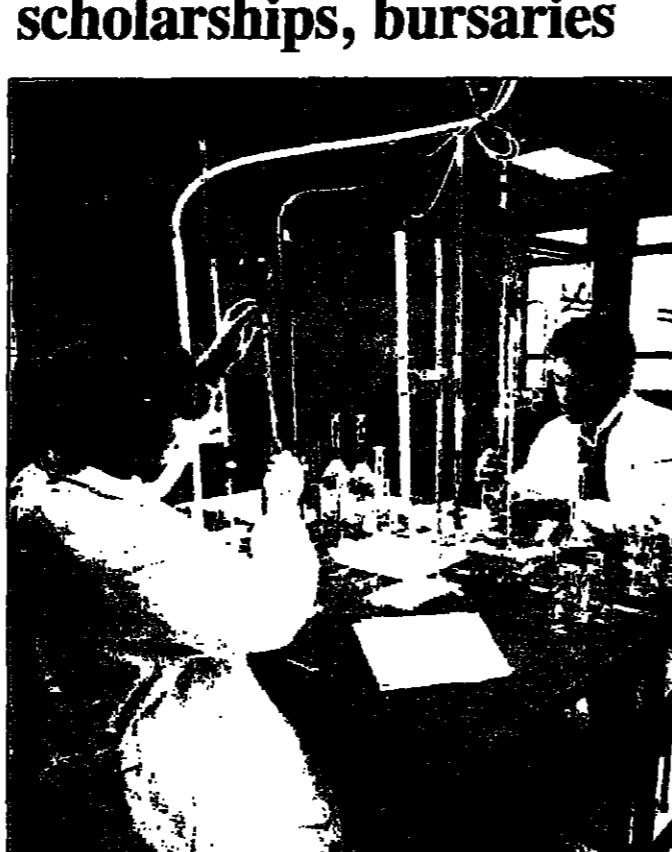
The Jordanian and Sudanese sides held talks on bilateral cooperation in the field of security.

Later Saturday the delegation visited the headquarters of the

were led by Public Security Department (PSD) Director Lieutenant General Abdul Hadi Al Majali and on the Sudanese side by Gen. Abdo.

Gen. Majali expressed Jordan's full readiness to send a PSD team of officers to Sudan to examine its needs.

The two sides also discussed the possibility of giving training to Sudanese police officers through training course held in the Police Academy in Jordan.



Amman Baccalaureate School science students experimenting in the laboratory. The school is offering three scholarships for outstanding science students.

There will be boarding facilities, a new departure for the ABS which will be started in an initially simple and basic way until demand grows.

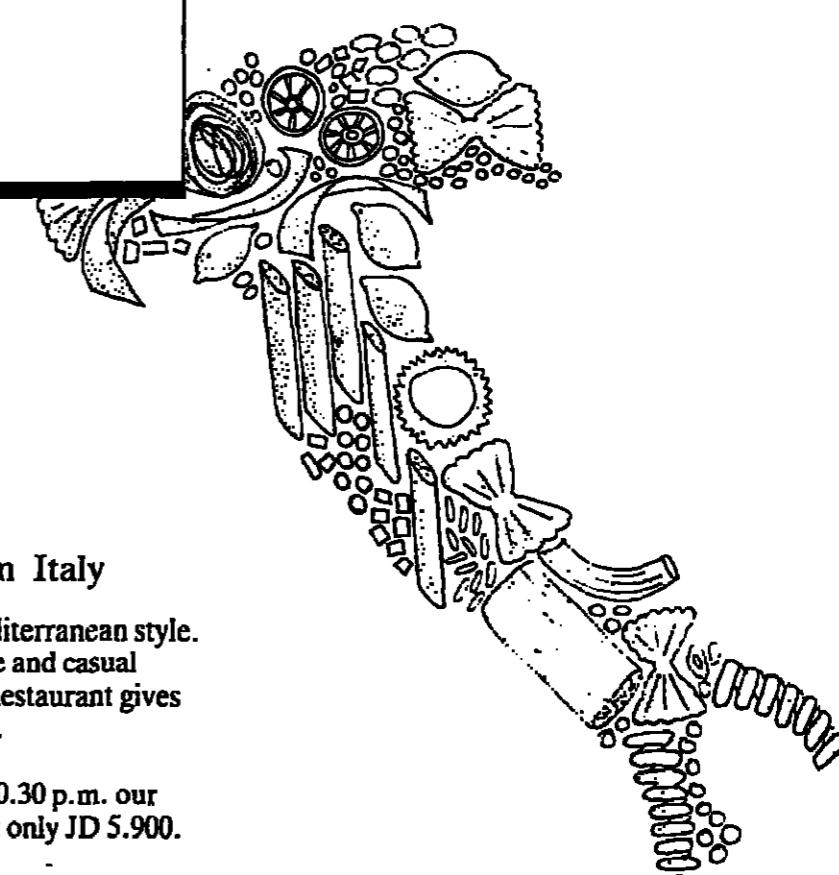
Full scholarships are available to children entering the seventh, 10th and 11th grades and the bursaries are available to those applying for grades 7 through to 11.

Three of the scholarships are being offered specifically to students interested in science and two more to students talented in music.

"If we are able to expand our scholarship programme at this rate or even half this rate, it will mean that quite a significant proportion of our senior school will be at the ABS purely on merit," Mr. Phillips concluded.

For those from further afield

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## Good grief

GEORGE Shultz's propensity to mix bombastic moralism, pro-Israeli partiality and anti-Palestinian bias in a volatile mixture results in — well, results in what we see today: A United States seeking to revive its role as an impartial mediator, but being greeted throughout the Middle East by a combination of scepticism and laughs. Never mind. American secretaries of state have a right — one sometimes thinks it's a constitutional duty — to say foolish things when discussing the Palestinian issue, and Mr. Shultz, as we have come to expect, does not fail to rise to the occasion. Talking to the Council of Foreign Relations in Washington last week, he said: "The actions that have taken place on the West Bank and Gaza in a sense have identified Palestinians who are there; and just who they are, and whether there is any one, two or three people that you can think of as leaders is a question mark ... these developments say that the Palestinians residing on the West Bank and Gaza are not too happy with the leadership they have been getting from wherever, and they're kind of taking things somewhat into their own hands."

Golly jee, holy cow, I mean, whaddayaknow, the point is, if you sort of look around and see what has happened to American statesmen, ah, that is, well, sort of American statesmen, you discover, after you've been in this game as long as we have, that by golly, and this is surely, really right from the heart, sort of like Perry Como would say, meaningful, you'll ask yourself: What's it all about? Or the better question would be, you know, the better question context-wise and in terms of results, because results are what we're after, as after all, we're out to achieve results, not just to play games, the better question relates to, just whom do you talk to? It will be, you know, hard, tough, even real difficult, as we move forward on this all together, maybe Danny Thomas can help us out on this one, as we make progress towards peace — and that's the objective we have always sought — as we advance, we need to ask ourselves the basic, fundamental, essential question, the bottom line as we used to call it in the private sector: That is, who's your leader, or what's up, doc? Jeez, this is the most dog-gone peculiar folks these Palestinians, just look at 'em, will you: No leaders, no country, no rights, no protection, all they do is fight all the time, and their birth rate is, holy cow, is really high, higher even than New Jersey; and when they're invited to talk to American secretaries of state, they don't always accept the invitation. Have you ever seen anything so cotton-pickin' crazy? Mother used to say all the time, beware of people without gods or leaders. So, uh, you know, I mean, well, context-wise, and progress-wise, and peace-anticipationatorily-wise, this leaderless-people syndrome is tough, real tough. Jeez, imagine that, a whole people, without leaders, just fightin' in the streets all day, ain't that the most peculiar thing you've ever heard of?

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Ai Ra'i: Nothing new

U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz has revealed some information about his new initiative which he intends to propose to the leaders of the Middle East during his coming visit. Shultz stressed that his initiative is in fact an old one but in a new form. This clearly means that there is nothing new in it, nor is there any proposals from Washington for resolving the Middle East problem. In this case, one can understand that the U.S. ideas are only based on the old Camp David accords and will be presented in a new form to the Arab World. Of course the Arab stand with regard to any ideas will depend on the essence not the form; and so, if Shultz intends to talk about self-autonomy for the Palestinians as contained in the Camp David agreements, then no progress will be achieved towards a solution because such ideas which were rejected by the Arabs, cannot lead to a just and comprehensive peace in the region because they fail to help the Palestinians regain their national rights in their own homeland. In the light of this, we consider the new form of the old ideas nor more than a manoeuvre and not a serious attempt by Washington to lay the foundation for a genuine peace. We are almost certain that Shultz will receive a similar response to these American ideas from the Soviet foreign minister during their meeting in Moscow, because Moscow objects to partial solutions and seeks a lasting and comprehensive solution that can guarantee the rights of the Palestinian people and a permanent peace.

### Ai Dustour: No one expected miracles

U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz is due in Moscow Sunday to start a tour abroad which will take him to the Middle East. Although Shultz had said he will carry ideas to the leaders of countries involved in the Arab-Israeli conflict, yet the Arab people are pessimistic about such ideas and the outcome of his tour specially as American sources had been saying that no one should expect miracles from this tour. There is no doubt that pessimism and lack of confidence in the new American mission stem from the fact that the Arab countries feel Shultz's ideas and proposals are shrouded with mystery. In addition U.S. total bias towards Israel and its unlimited support and assistance to the Jewish state place Washington in a weak position to realise the realities about the situation in our area, or to do anything about it, which in turn makes Washington more liable to respond more favourably to Israel's demands and views specially Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir who openly refuses the idea of swapping peace for land. Therefore, a quick look at Israel's declared position and the ambiguous ideas of Shultz, makes us realise that the U.S. secretary of state's mission in our area will end in failure. We are also sure that any American attempt to find solutions outside the jurisdiction of an international conference will not succeed.

### Sawt Al Shaab: All for, Shultz against

ONCE again we hear voices condemning Israeli actions in the occupied Arab territory for its inhuman practices against the Palestinian people under its rule. The latest condemnation was expressed by British Labour Party leader Neil Kinnock who visited the occupied Arab territory and examined Israel's atrocities. Kinnock described life under Israeli rule as hell and expressed sympathy with the Palestinian people facing Israeli oppression. At the same time other voices around the world continue to deplore Israel's practices and call for peace based on justice while Israel continues to pursue its terrorist actions and adheres to its intransigence and rejection of all peace bids. Despite world condemnation of Israel's actions, U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz has made statements that clearly lack insight of the situation in the region. Shultz who will be coming to the Middle East shortly with new ideas about a settlement lacks the power to bring views that can take into consideration the interests of all parties to the conflict.

## Sunday's Economic Pulse

# Fiscal deficit: Old and declining

THE relatively large deficit in the central government budget, the deficit in the current account of the balance of payments and unemployment are the main structural problems of the country's economy. Fiscal adjustment, therefore, remains one of the major challenges that faces the government especially because it calls for tough measures that are by no means popular or desired by any government.

Some observers, Jordanians and foreigners, are under the false impression that the budget deficit is a new phenomenon, that it is on the rise, and that it is a result of recent difficult financial circumstances, namely the reduction in external aid and increases in the public expenditure as a means to absorb the shock of economic recession.

However, the figures published by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in its weekly newsletter "IMF Survey" (Jan. 15, 1988), covering fiscal deficit in all countries of the world, indicate two important facts. First, that the deficit in the central government budget is a common worldwide phenomenon; and second, that the

deficit in the Jordanian budget in particular is not new, nor is it on the increase, if taken as a percentage of the gross domestic product, the measure that makes economic sense and that is being used by the IMF.

The statistics of the IMF indicate that the percentage of deficit in the Jordanian budget, which was covered by local and external borrowings stood as follows between 1976-1985: 9.64, 18.01, 25.36, 9.94, 11.17, 9.96, 9.70, 7.62, 9.32, 9.73, an overall average of 12 per cent of the gross domestic product. It is important to note though that the average stands at 14.8 per cent for the first five years (1976-1980) and drops down to 9.3 per cent during the last five years (1981-1985).

It is also important to note that Jordan's budget deficit is not one of the highest among world countries. Many other countries, large and small alike, suffered higher fiscal deficits. However, our fiscal deficit remains relatively large in comparison to the overall average deficit of all countries, amounting to 5.17 per cent, or in

comparison to the average deficit in the developing countries of 5.68 per cent of GDP.

It is true that the difficult financial circumstances had put our financial policy-makers under pressure, and gave them little, if any, margin to manoeuvre; but it is equally true that fiscal deficit was long time ago an accepted and applied policy, rather than an unavoidable outcome of externally imposed circumstances. Therefore the policy itself needs to be re-examined, and gradually adjusted. It is of course tolerable and safe to live with a deficit not exceeding 5 per cent of the gross domestic product. It is also safer to cover most or all of this deficit from domestic borrowing which is effectively a form of indirect tax on the people but much less fair than direct taxes.

Internal borrowing in local currency may crowd out the investments of the private sector which is not active any more, while external borrowing in foreign exchange may have a temporary positive effect but is extremely harmful on the longer run.

## The uprising brings anxiety and hope

By Robert Swann

LIVE ammunition and rubber bullets give way to beatings, deliberate breaking of bands (a military commentator in the *Jerusalem Post* estimates this stops someone throwing stones for six weeks) and the smashing of belongings in the already wretched accommodation of the Gaza camps. Mass demonstrations take a secondary place to commercial strikes or pleas for an economic boycott. Has there really been a fundamental change in the situation and prospects of the Palestinian people or will the least knowledge of the Middle East understand that reality.

Anyone who has seen, as I have done, the pride of Palestinians inside Palestine — even those not directly involved in the more dramatic aspects of the uprising — at the death-defying challenge of their compatriots to Israel's armed forces senses the kind of qualitative change that excludes a return to the *status quo ante*. The old traditional bourgeois families of Jerusalem are as much affected as those who for two generations have known nothing but the squalor of the refugee camps. At the same time no one quite knows what will be the effect of the emergence of new leaders within the Palestinian community inside Palestine.

New leaders not a new leadership — the difference is important. Palestinians in the occupied territories identify themselves with the PLO as much as ever. They insist on their common national identity with the Palestinian diaspora and with their compatriots within the "green line" (inside pre-1967 Israel). Young activist leaders in the camp may be loosely identified with Fatah, or with the Popular Front or with Islamic Jihad (the latter almost exclusively in Gaza) but these pre-uprising identifications are of little importance compared with the practical experience of working together in an emergency. Practical instructions on opening or closing shops, taking part in demonstrations or remaining indoors emanate jointly from young men who have proved their right to authority by their competence in the days of crisis. The aim of these instructions is to make Israelis pay a heavy price, economically, in national and army morale and in international opinion for the brutality of occupation.

Both the PLO leadership abroad and the best known PLO supporters inside Palestine are a little irrelevant at the moment. Israeli politicians talk much more before of "discussions with Palestinians", but they themselves have made such a process more difficult by rejecting the PLO, sacking mayors, placing some local leaders in administrative detention and expelling others. European Community Commissioner Claude Cheysson, thinking probably in terms of France's long-delayed recognition of the need to negotiate with the Algerian FLN, has told Israeli leaders on occasion that if the PLO did not exist they would one day have to invent it. This will remain true provided the PLO adapts to the emergence of a younger generation of leaders inside Palestine. Judging by those I talked to, the great majority would accept a two-state solution but not a bogus autonomy denying them a national identity.

There are apparently contradictory trends within Israeli opinion, and much may depend on how that evolves in the period before the election due at the end of the year. On the one hand, polls suggested that if an election were held now, a majority would exist for the ever more brutal "iron fist policy". On the other hand, more realistic and internationally-conscious groups and individuals are worried about the economic consequences of having to keep large regular forces in the occupied territories, about the effect on conscript morale, about the attitudes of conscripts' parents when they hear that the army is drafting in psychiatrists to deal with problems created by bashing up defenceless youths, and by the impact on diaspora Jewry and American opinion of the shattering of the "idealised" vision of Israel.

### The demographic concern

As well as the relatively small minority who are genuinely receptive to the idea of Palestinian national rights, a great many more are alarmed by the demographic consequences of treating the occupied territories as if they were an integral part of Israel, thereby leading to an eventual Arab majority, even if the issue were fudged by denying Arabs in the territories any voting rights. This concern has been greatly increased by the conspicuous support given by Arabs within the "green line" to those in the territories, which explains to a large extent the much greater interests shown in the Palestinian issue by people like Shulamit Aloni and the *Shinui* party, who have been more concerned by problems of Jewish fundamentalism. We must not forget, however, that there is also a strong current of opinion in favour of mass expulsions of Palestinians to "solve" the problem once and for all!

For different, though related, reasons the attitude of diaspora Jewry and of Europe will be of great importance in influencing Israeli opinion. To put it at its crudest, Israel's very existence depends on American economic aid. The government appeared to take America's vote against Israel (and two abstentions) in the Security Council relatively calmly and the press reported that Shultz had assured Tel Aviv that there would be no cut in aid. There is, however, real anxiety about the very lukewarm attitude of even mainline American Jewish groups and the open dissent of distinguished European Jews, including many who have been friends of Israel since the late 1940s. If Robert Dole's suggestion that he would look seriously at the extent of U.S. aid to Israel was more than casual one-off remark it could be very serious indeed. It would mean that a candidate for the U.S. presidency reckons that the Israeli lobby is enfeebled by its own self-doubts.

If the U.S. is the source of economic aid, Western Europe is a major trading partner. The European parliament has so far declined to ratify the latest protocols between the Community and Israel, and this has greatly upset the government, though it professed certainty that the agreement will soon be accepted. In parallel to this, Palestinians in the occupied territories are very much aware of and enthusiastic about the European Community's decision to encourage imports directly from the territories instead of via Israel and Jordan. This is not because they have illusions about short-term economic effects (on the contrary they are bracing themselves for the consequences of massive dismissals by Israeli employers), but because they see in the Community's attitude a recognition of their national identity.

During my short visit to the occupied territories I thought frequently of the Easter Rising of 1916 and Yeats' "terrible beauty". The establishment of a Free State in Ireland did not occur for several more years and yet it had been made inevitable — Middle East International, London.

## How the U.S. loses influence

By Anthony Lewis

BOSTON — An important figure in the community of American support for Israel commented privately the other day about the need for Palestinians to play an effective part if negotiations are to get anywhere in the Middle East. It is essential, he said, that "an empowered Palestinian leadership step forward."

In light of that wise premise, consider the latest adventure in United States relations with the Palestinians. That is the decision, taken by Congress and reportedly near implementation by the Reagan administration, to force the closing of the Palestine Liberation Organisation's observer mission at the United Nations.

The move against the PLO office has been widely criticised as a violation of the treaty commitments made by the United States when the U.N. located its headquarters in New York. If the action is taken, it is likely to be found unlawful by arbitrators or, ultimately, the World Court.

But the immediate question is one not of law but of common sense. How is the United States going to help bring one of the essential parties to the negotiating table if it is seen as deliberately

humiliating that party?

Because the PLO or its factions have committed some outrageous acts of "terrorism," it is widely described in Israel and the United States as a "terrorist organisation." But to most Palestinians it is their voice, their expression of nationalism in a world where they have no state. Anyone with the least knowledge of the Middle East understands that reality.

Even Palestinians who are critical of PLO policy are bound to be offended by a move against its observers at the United Nations. The act must look to them like the closing of the Palestine Liberation Organisation's observer mission at the United Nations.

What makes this so important is that there can be no diplomatic progress in the Middle East — no hope of escape from the escalating dangers of the present condition — without an active American role. That is why Secretary of State Shultz is planning an extended visit to the region. And the U.S. involvement has to include encouraging Palestinians to move into a negotiating process.

But what Palestinian is going to step forward at the urging of a government that has just insulted his people? It will not help to

offer sophisticated explanations about the degraded state of American politics in a presidential election year.

Politics is all that is involved. The New Republic magazine, which passionately supports Israel, summed it up as follows: "Support for shutting down the PLO's office in New York and the Palestine Information Office in Washington. There has been a competition in political cheapening."

Some Jewish organisations led the way by demanding the closings. Candidates for president quickly jumped onto the bandwagon, among them, Jack Kemp, Bob Dole, George Bush and Paul Simon.

Their sensitivity to the foreign policy consequences was indicated by a statement that Representative Kemp issued the other day in the mistaken belief that Attorney General Meese had already moved against the U.N. observer office: "This is truly a day of victory in America's fight to help put an end to terrorist organisations and terrorist per-

petrators." Closing the PLO mission at the United Nations will do precisely nothing to fight terrorism. — The New York Times.

deed, there is no suggestion that anyone connected with the office has been involved in terrorism.

Politics is all that is involved. The New Republic magazine, which passionately supports Israel, summed it up as follows: "Support for shutting down the PLO's office in New York and the Palestine Information Office in Washington. There has been a competition in political cheapening."

Abraham D. Sofaer, the State Department's legal adviser, has understood the serious implications of this political foolishness. He has urged that action be held up, pending a legal ruling, lest American peace efforts in the Middle East be undermined. He sees the risk of damage to the interests of the United States and Israel.

Friends of Israel, if they are known as political showmen, know how urgently Israel needs to begin finding a way out of the impasse in the territories that it occupies. That way has to include talking to the people who live there. To damage that possibility is not just foolish. It is dangerous — The New York Times.

## The army is a way of life in Bangladesh

By Earleen Fisher  
The Associated Press

DHAKA, Bangladesh — In 1975, a young army major masterminded the assassination of Bangladesh's first president and launched a cycle of coups, killings and chaos that became the country's customary method of political change.

Farooq Rahman is now a retired army colonel who wants to be president himself. He does not rule out the possibility that he might lead another coup if he decides one is necessary.

Armed with immunity from prosecution for the previous coup and assassination, a steady income from his construction business in Libya and the firm belief that he is the best man to run the country, the 41-year-old former tank commander has emerged from the shadows after years of exile in Arab countries and detention at home.

His Freedom Party is running candidates for 110 of the 300 parliament seats at stake in the March 3 election, which President Hussain Mohammad Ershad called in an effort to placate a persistent but so far ineffective opposition campaign to force him out of office.

Farooq claims that in an honest election his party would win about 80 seats. But he adds: "In Third World countries, I never expect elections to be fair."

Farooq himself is not a candidate in the parliamentary elections, which the biggest opposition parties are boycotting.

### Looking to the future

Instead, Farooq is looking to the future. The Freedom Party, founded last August, gives him a platform for his own presidential ambitions in 1991 when Ershad's term expires — or sooner if Ershad resigns or is removed.

Although Farooq now dresses in blue jeans instead of uniforms, he is capitalising on his military image in a country where — for better or for worse — the army has been one of the few lasting social and political forces.

"Sheikh Mujib was something like the head of the extortion mob. It was gangsterism type of politics," Farooq said.

Asked if he would stage a coup again, he said: "When it reaches such a limit. But I don't think it has. Mujib had reached such a limit."

Farooq, an energetic man with



Arabian gazelles roam the Shaumari Reserve

## Preserving Jordan's wildlife

From Jordan Magazine

WHEN SOME of Jordan's rare species of wildlife began facing extinction several decades ago, many people feared that such animals as the Arabian oryx, the gazelle and the ostrich would one day completely disappear from their natural habitat in the eastern desert region. Happily, they have not. Thanks to the work of the Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature, supported by the deep interest of His Majesty King Hussein, Jordan's wild creatures have been given a new lease on life. Now, in natural reserves maintained under the protective eye of the RSCN, they are roaming the land again, safe from harm.

King Hussein, moved by his concern, personally sponsored the first scientific explorations of Jordan's wildlife and endangered species. The expeditions, comprehensive in scope, were carried out in 1963 and 1965 by a group of distinguished specialists led by Guy Mountfort, international trustee of the World Wildlife Fund, who later recorded the experience in his book, *Portrait of a Desert*. Soon after, in 1966, the Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature was founded, with King Hussein as its Honorary President.

Broadly defined, the Society's functions are to encourage and promote public interest in nature and to implement scientifically-based conservation projects. It is a member of the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources and collaborates closely with the World Wildlife Fund. Both International bodies support Jordan's conservation programme in a number of ways, especially in the area of technical assistance.

Through the years, backed by government legislation relevant to the protection of wildlife and the environment, the RSCN's programme for the creation of national parks, wildlife reserves and biological research stations has been making notable progress. Help has come from various sources. The reserves' fences, breeding pens and other facilities were built by the engineering corps of the Royal Jordanian Armed Forces; Sultan Qaboos of Oman and Sheikh Hamad Al Thani of Qatar generously contributed to the financing of RSCN projects; the World Wildlife Fund provided equipment and technical assistance, as well as many of the animals to be bred; and the Royal Jordanian Airline assumed responsibility for transporting the animals to Jordan from different countries around the world.

**Wide range of activities**

Engaged in a wide spectrum of activities, the Society is responsible for the conservation of all elements in nature, marine life and wild plants included. It is also concerned with safeguarding the environment - air, land and sea - from the dangers of pollution and represents Jordan at international conferences dealing with

the issue.

The RSCN's well-studied programme for the conservation of wildlife calls for the establishment of 10 natural reserves, which represent the various regions and climates of the country where different species of wildlife exist. So far, two have been created: The Shaumari Wildlife Reserve and the Azraq Wetland Wildlife Reserve - both located in the Azraq Oasis area, some 117 kilometres east of Amman.

Shaumari, Jordan's most actively utilised reserve, was established in 1975 and is situated several kilometres south of Azraq, on semi-desert flatland at an elevation of 350 metres above sea level. It initially covered an area of 22 square kilometres, but since then has been expanded in size to 300 square kilometres.

Once part of the expansive desert stretches over which the bedouins moved seasonally with their herds of sheep and camel, Shaumari now is a completely fenced in, exclusive wildlife domain, free of wandering domestic animals and disruptive human intrusion; and its plant cover is now well on the way to regaining its full grazing potential and ecological balance. Several species of wild plants that were thought to have disappeared from Jordan are growing again at Shaumari.

Eight-century frescoes of hunting scenes, found in the Umayyad castles that dot the eastern desert, indicate that the region was once home to several species of large animals, such as the cheetah, wild ass, wolf, gazelle and oryx. As recently as 1969, the presence of wolves was reliably recorded and another carnivore, the striped hyena, is still occasionally sighted at Shaumari.

Over the following years, the RSCN succeeded in breeding the original 11 animals into a healthy herd of 31. Sufficiently strengthened in number, the oryx family was now ready to "go out into the world" on its own. And on October 18, 1983, after an absence of 60 years, the Arabian oryx was reintroduced into the wild of Shaumari Reserve. King Hussein and Queen Noor personally effected the release in an official ceremony that was attended by Prince Philip, the Duke of Edinburgh, in his personal capacity and as president of the World Wildlife Fund, and by a large gathering of RSCN and government officials. Since then, year by year, the oryx herd at Shaumari Reserve has been growing in number and at last count included 73 head: 41 females and 32 males.

As its first challenge, the Royal Society chose the Arabian oryx, the biblical "unicorn" which by the 1920s had completely disappeared from Jordan. A graceful animal of the antelope species, the oryx is so cherished in the Arab World for the soulful beauty of its dark eyes that many parents give their daughters its Arabic name, *Maha*, which means "crystal" and derives from its pure white colour. It has a lifespan of 20-25 years, an incubation period of nine months and normally bears a single calf.

A hardy desert creature, with two long, sharp horns to protect itself, the oryx can endure hunger and thirst for long periods and throughout history was able to make the fatal mistake of sitting on a sand

survive under the harshest of conditions. With the advent of firearms and hunting as a sport, however, its number steadily declined, to near extinction in some countries and complete disappearance in others. By the middle of this century, there were no more than 200 Arabian oryx left in the world.

To save the species, the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources in 1962 established the Arabian Oryx World Herd Trustees, a commission vested with a single purpose: To undertake breeding of the oryx in captivity and reintroducing it into its natural habitat. The commission was able to obtain a nucleus herd - 8 from Oman, the U.S., Germany and Switzerland and 6 from Saudi Arabia and Qatar - which was divided among three zoos in the U.S. for supervised breeding.

The RSCN followed the project with much interest and, as soon as the Shaumari Reserve was operational, made its official request through the World Wildlife Fund for the reintroduction of the Arabian oryx to Jordan from those bred by the Oryx World Herd Trustees. In 1978, after the completion of studies ensuring that all conditions were at an optimum level for the experiment, four male oryx were flown from the U.S. to Jordan aboard Royal Jordanian - to be followed six months later by four females. Three other oryx, a gift from Qatar, had arrived earlier in the year; one of them, pregnant, gave birth to Shaumari's first baby oryx a few months later.

"Probably few foreign tour operators are even aware of its existence, let alone its excellence. Azraq is routinely included in Jordanian information hand-outs as a place for birdwatching, but few (except ornithologists) 'in the know' have any idea what the place is like, where to go, and where to stay. Superficially, they may see only the highway and some scattered buildings. In reality, with Shaumari, the Wetland Reserve, and the government rest house, there are all the makings of a good birding holiday. On the fringes of the marsh, within a short walk of the village, one enters a totally different world... in the evening light, the shallow lagoons were alive with birds: shoveler, teal, wigeon, shelduck, stilts, green sand-pipers, plovers, black terns, and many more."

Azraq is, in fact, Jordan's wader bird kingdom. Fifteen species of ducks occur there and in winter their combined number sometimes exceeds 200,000. There are seven different herons and egrets, as well as white pelicans, spoonbills, glossy ibises, flamingos, cranes and many other large birds. And at the height of the migratory season, almost all of the 32 species of small warblers recorded in Jordan may be seen at Azraq.

**Other animals breed**

Gradually, other species of wildlife are returning to Shaumari. The RSCN has been breeding other animals on its endangered list, such as the gazelle, the wild ass and the ostrich. There are now more than 20 Arabian gazelles roaming Shaumari; and in the breeding pens, still under watchful eye, are the progenitors of what will hopefully become self-sufficient herds of wild ass and ostrich. Misfortune, however, does occur. The male of Shaumari's first pair of ostrich, for instance, made the fatal mistake of sitting on a sand

adder, and a replacement for the long-necked, flightless bird had to be brought in.

The Azraq Wetland Wildlife Reserve is much smaller in size than Shaumari. Covering about 12 square kilometres of pools, marshes, water meadows and salt dunes lying at the heart of the southern portion of Azraq Oasis, it is an ideally situated bird sanctuary, where more than 300 species of the winged creatures, most of them migrants, have been recorded.

As the only permanent body of water in 46,000 square kilometres of desert, Azraq Oasis is a vitally important rest station for millions of migratory birds. More than 300



Azraq Oasis, the only permanent body of water in 46,000 square kilometres of desert, is Jordan's water bird kingdom and also a vitally important rest station for millions of migratory birds. More than 300

species of the winged creatures have been recorded in the vicinity of pools, marshes and water meadows.



Eighth-century Umayyad fresco (above) shows a hunting scene in the desert region during ancient times. The Arabian oryx (below), bred in captivity, roams the land again after an absence of 60 years.



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AMMAN JORDAN

## King reaffirms rejection of partial solutions to Mideast conflict

(Continued from page 1)

international right to national identity and self-determination. For 20 years now, in violation of every international principle of justice, Israel has persisted in the occupation of an entire land seized by force, to which it has absolutely no moral or legal right, and which it insists on claiming as its own.

The recent uprising in the West Bank, Gaza and the Golan Heights has taught us once again that injustice left unaddressed breeds a festering anger that inevitably erupts into violence. Experience has also taught us that every conflict left unresolved sows the seeds of wider and greater confrontation, deepening the wounds of injustice, victimising the innocent, and multiplying the forces of resent-

ment. Through the years, we have cautioned and warned of the widening cycle of frustration and anger that would spill beyond the origin of the conflict and far beyond the territories in dispute. We need only reflect on the tragic sequence of events in Lebanon over the past 12 years to recognise how readily the Arab-Israeli conflict can serve as the catalyst of turmoil and violence.

"If we are to avert further disaster, there is only one choice - to marshal all our strength behind an immediate move toward peace. From the parties directly involved in the dispute, the challenge will require reciprocal accommodation, good will and trust. Effectively, it will require an active, unbiased mediation effort, equitably guided by the mechanism of the United Nations and supported by its

against Israeli occupation, which has been increasing in intensity day by day, is a stark reminder to all that the status quo cannot and must not be allowed to continue. Surely, Israel must realise that its brutal military measures against the West Bank and Gaza population, its deportation of more and more Palestinians, its building of additional settlements in the occupied territories, will only drive Palestinians into deeper agony and resentment and strengthen their opposition to the occupation. It will also seriously endanger the hope of future coexistence between Arabs and Israelis. Time is running out; now, more than ever before, the key to peace lies in firm, activated recognition of the human and political aspirations of the Palestinian people."

"The current Palestinian uprising

## Arsenal survives Manchester United, moves to quarter-finals

LONDON (R) — Arsenal survived a second half onslaught by Manchester United to emerge 2-1 victors and earn a quarter-final place in the F.A. Cup Saturday.

But United, who fought back desperately after being two down at halftime, had only themselves to blame for not snatching a late equaliser.

Striker Brian McClair, who had earlier put the northern club back in the game with a superbly struck goal seven minutes after the interval, committed the cardinal sin of blasting a penalty wide of the goal.

In other fifth-round ties, Nottingham Forest won 1-0 at Birmingham to boost their celebrated manager Brian Clough's ambitions of making an impact on the tournament for the first time and Wimbledon were impressive 3-1 winners at Newcastle.

Cup favourites Liverpool were playing Sunday, making the short trip to meet city rivals Everton.

Arsenal took a deserved lead in the 21st minute when Alan Smith scored his 10th goal of the season. Fullback Nigel Winterburn set up the chance when he surged forward and his cross to the far post was neatly headed in by Smith.

Four minutes before the interval, the London club went further ahead when Mike Duxbury, restored to the United line-up in

place of injured England captain Bryan Robson, headed the ball into his own net.

As United's army of travelling fans urged their team forward, the visitors created at least five clearcut chances to equalise but missed all of them, including McClair's last-gasp penalty.

Joining Arsenal in the quarter-finals of the prestigious knockout competition were Nottingham Forest, Portsmouth and Wimbledon from Division One, and Manchester City from Division Two.

Forest won 1-0 at Birmingham, Portsmouth trounced Bradford City 3-0. Wimbledon scored an unexpected 3-1 victory at Newcastle and Manchester City beat Plymouth by the same score.

Third Division Port Vale, which caused the shock of the competition in the previous round by knocking out Tottenham Hotspur, almost put paid to another First Division team.

But visiting Watford held out for a 0-0 draw. Queens Park Rangers and Luton also replay next week after drawing 1-1.

Unfancied Portsmouth put aside the financial problems

which are threatening their very future to notch its confident 3-0 win over Bradford and move into the quarter-finals for the first time since 1952.

A Noel Blake header put them in the lead after 15 minutes, Terry Connor scored the second after 53 minutes and Mick Quinn put the issue beyond doubt with a third goal seven minutes from the end.

There was some joy for Manchester with City gaining its deserved 3-1 home victory over Plymouth.

In an explosive start, Ian Scott put City ahead when he finished off a superb four-man move after Andy Hinchliffe had sent Ian McNab away. His centre found David White whose shot was only parried by goalkeeper Steve Cherry and Scott was on hand to ram the ball home.

City remained on top and a shot hit the Plymouth upright in the second half before Paul Simpson blasted home a fierce shot after another fine centre by McNab.

Plymouth hit back to reduce the arrears with a goal by Tommy Tynan but as they pushed forward looking for the equaliser, substitute Paul Moulden cut through from the halfway line to slot home City's third two minutes into injury time.



ICE HOCKEY ACTION AT CALGARY: Norway's Vernon Mott (left) collides with Czech Jaromir Sindel, centre, kicks out a Brian Stankiewicz, is helped by teammates and getting his face bloodied when hit by a stick during a match against the U.S.

## W. Germany gets its first gold; Soviets increase lead

CALGARY (Agencies) — West German skier Marina Kiehl overturned the odds and hurtled from downhill obscurity to the threshold of Olympic stardom Friday.

Her magnificent but surprising triumph in the premier women's alpine event has left her poised to claim a place among the great Olympians.

For with the downhill gold safely won, Kiehl will start among the favourites in the super-giant slalom and giant slalom.

### 1988 WINTER OLYMPICS

Only three women have ever won two alpine golds at the same games. No-one has ever won three. Kiehl, with the hardest title already secure, has a real chance of the hat-trick.

East Germany won the men's doubles title on the seventh day of competition to complete a sweep of all three luge golds for the third time.

Joerg Hoffmann and Jochen Pietzsch won the pairs crown as the East Germans, for whom Steffi Walter and Jens Muller triumphed in the men's and women's singles, repeated their Sapporo and Innsbruck successes of 1972 and 1976.

The second, five minutes later, was the just reward for his tireless energy, beating Dasaev into the top right of the net.

The second, five minutes later, was the just reward for his tireless energy, beating Dasaev despite being under pressure from the Soviet defence.

Viali limped off the pitch in the closing minutes of the first, half but the 3-1 margin galvanized Italy into action.

Their play took on a polish rarely seen in recent matches, giving heart to manager Azzeglio Vicini who had said before the game that his main priority was experimenting with youngsters before the 1990 World Cup, which Italy hosts.

The Soviet Union brought on Belanov for the second half in place of Protasov but could do little to turn the tide and Italian captain Giuseppe Bergomi made it 4-1 in the 87th minute with a close-range header.

The Soviets also continued their march towards another ice hockey gold by claiming the first medal-round berth with a solid 6-3 win over West Germany to maintain their 100 per cent record.

With Deviatyarov's win the Soviet Union increased its medal total to 13, eight of them in cross-country skiing. The Soviets have five golds, four silver and four bronze, more than any other country in each category. East Germany is second with eight medals, six of them in luge. The East Germans have four golds, three silver and a bronze.

Ski jump delayed

Matti Nykanen, the "Flying Finn," was to have gone after his second gold of the games Saturday. But officials postponed the 90-metre individual ski jump until Monday because gusting winds were forecast for the weekend.

The treacherous winds previously caused the 90-metre team jump to be postponed six days until next Wednesday.

Each player could earn between \$150,000 and \$200,000 for the federation, which would also receive a large proportion of their salaries, he added.

"They are anxious for currency and they realise there is a lot of money for the federation," Eagleston said.

Eagleston told a news conference that after the Winter Olympics the Soviet ice hockey federation would supply a list of players to be allowed to play in the NHL.

"They know we want them, but we have to see what comes out of these talks," Lamorello told Reuters this week.

Eagleston said if the pair were allowed to join the Devils, they would first return to the

### MEDAL TABLE

CALGARY (AP) — Total medals after events Friday, fifth full day of competition at the Winter Olympics:

Nation	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
The Soviet Union	5	4	4	13
East Germany	4	3	1	8
Switzerland	1	2	1	4
Finland	2	0	1	3
West Germany	1	1	1	3
The Netherlands	0	2	1	3
Austria	1	1	0	2
Czechoslovakia	0	1	1	2
Norway	0	1	1	2
Sweden	1	0	0	1
Canada	0	0	1	1
France	0	0	1	1
Japan	0	0	1	1
The United States	0	0	1	1

## Czechs win berth in ice hockey medal round

CALGARY (AP) — Czechoslovakia, the 1984 silver medalist, clinched a spot in the Olympic hockey medal round Friday with a 4-0 victory over winless Austria.

The Czechs, 3-1, took the lead on the game's first shot at 1:44 of the opening period on Miroslav Horava's first goal of the Olympics.

Jaromir Sindel, the second-leading goalie at the 1984 Winter Games behind Vladislav Tretiak of the Soviet gold medalists, kept the fourth-seeded Czechs ahead with some brilliant saves against the aggressive Austrians, 0-4.

At Sarajevo, Sindel gave up just nine goals in six games, two of them came in the 2-0 loss to the Soviet Union in the gold-medal game. In its final opening-round game, Czechoslovakia plays the Soviet Union Sunday.

The top three teams from each of the six-team groups reach the medal round. Czechoslovakia has come back from an opening loss to West Germany by beating the United States, Norway and Austria.

Kiehl needs one more gold to claim Canada's first medal. Defending champion Michela Figini was ninth while fellow-Swiss Maria Walliser, current world champion and silver medalist four years ago, was fourth.

Women's downhill

The women's downhill went ahead despite strong winds and Kiehl, who has won six world cup super-giant slalom in her career, snatched victory after being almost totally overlooked as a potential gold medalist.

She beat Swiss Brigitte Oertli by a commanding 0.75 of a second while Karen Percy collected the bronze to claim Canada's first medal. Defending champion Michela Figini was ninth while fellow-Swiss Maria Walliser, current world champion and silver medalist four years ago, was fourth.

Kiehl needs one more gold to earn her place alongside Switzerland's Marie-Theres Nadig, downhill and giant-slalom champion in 1972, and Liechtenstein's Hanni Wenzel, slalom and giant-slalom winner eight years ago.

But the West German will most want to go one better than compatriot Rosi Mittermaier. She won the downhill and slalom in 1976, but missed the treble when Canadian Kathy Kreiner edged him out by 0.13 of a second in the giant slalom.

On Saturday, Brian gracefully battles Brian for the figure-skating gold, and Monaco's Prince Albert adds a touch of jet-set glamour to the Olympic bobsled.

The men's figure-skating contest between Brian Boitano of the United States and Brian Orser of Canada was to be decided in 4½ minutes — the length of time allotted to each for free-skating in the long programme Saturday night.

The 24-year-old Boitano held a slim, overall lead after the compulsory and short programmes.

## Top Soviet aces may be allowed to play in NHL

CALGARY (R) — Soviet stars could make history by playing in North America's National Hockey League (NHL) this year, a senior ice hockey official said

"I think prior to the 1988-89 season, you can be assured there will be Soviet players with NHL clubs," he said.

The New Jersey Devils already have an option on Soviet captain Viacheslav Fetisov and his partner in defence, Alexei Kasatonov, who starred in Wednesday's 7-5 win over the U.S., Eagleston said.

"I am convinced that if the Soviet Union wins the gold here, Kasatonov and Fetisov will be rewarded and allowed to join the New Jersey Devils," he added.

Fetisov, considered the world's best defenceman, will be 30 in April and Kasatonov is 28. They have had talks in Calgary with the Devils' general manager, Lou Lamorello, via the Soviet federation.

"But he said he believed that only older players would be allowed to join the NHL, which would rule out Kasatonov and Fetisov, two of the national team's best young forwards," he added.

"They will probably be players

who are in the 32-34 age group, who are past their best."

As well as the possibility of Soviet players joining the NHL, the Calgary talks have also drawn up a provisional plan under which two NHL teams would train in the Soviet Union in 1989 and play several games against top Soviet clubs.

The Soviets have also agreed to send two teams to North America in December 1989 and two more in January 1990 to play NHL clubs, though the NHL has still to decide whether these games would count in the league standings.

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## Rummenigge lifts Bayern Munich over Mannheim

BONN (AP) — Michael Rummenigge's goal lifted Bayern Munich to a 2-1 (1-1) win over Waldhof Mannheim during action Saturday in the Bundesliga, West Germany's first soccer division.

In other games among the league-leading teams, third-place Cologne and VFL Bochum tied 2-2 (1-1), while first-place Werder Bremen could manage only a 0-0 draw against 1 FC Kaiserslautern.

Mannheim's Manfred Bockenfeld scored in the ninth minute to give his hometown team a 1-0 lead against Munich.

But with 23,000 people watching, Hans Pfleiderer scored for the second-place Bavarians in the 41st minute and Rummenigge followed up with his goal seven minutes from the last whistle.

Tony Woodcock of Britain scored in the 80th minute to give Cologne its draw with Bochum before a hometown audience of 13,000.

Stephan Engels put Cologne on the board first, with a goal in the ninth minute. But Bochum's Lothar Woelk tallied five minutes later.

The other Bochum goal came from Uwe Leifeld, in the 51st minute.

In Bremen, the host team played an aggressive game but Kaiserslautern played an even tougher defence and gave Bremen few scoring opportunities.

In other games, it was: Borussia Dortmund 3, FC Homburg 0 (2-0); FC Nuremberg 2, Bayer 04, Leverkusen 1 (1-0); Eintracht Frankfurt 3, Bayer Leverkusen 1 (0-0); Schalke 04 3, Karlsruher SC 1 (1-0); Hanover 96 3, Hamburger SV 1 (0-0); and VFB Stuttgart 1, Borussia Moenchengladbach 0 (0-0).

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Viewing Sunday Feb. 21 and Monday Feb. 22, 1988 - 0900 - 1500 at old British embassy building, 3rd Circle Jabal Amman.

### PUBLIC SECURITY DIRECTORATE DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGNERS' AFFAIRS AND BORDERS ANNOUNCEMENT

The Department of Foreigners' Affairs and Borders announces to all foreigners who did not renew their annual residence permits, to check with the nearest police station in order to renew their residence permits within one month from this date. Strict measures of deportation will be taken against anyone who violates this order.

Performances 1:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30

### WANTED VILLA TO RENT

Area manager of British company requires fully furnished villa consisting of 4 bedrooms, large reception rooms, garden, telephone and garage in the areas of Jabel Amman, Abdoun, Sweileh or Um Uthaina. This villa is required by an expatriate family with a view to long term rental.

Please telephone 680073 with details.

Performances 1:30, 6:15, 8:30,

## Jordan considers pilot farming project at arid Wadi Araba

By Samah B. Ne'matt  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The government is studying a proposal for a pioneering agricultural project that would cultivate 75,000 dunums in Wadi Araba at an estimated cost of \$175 million, the Ministry of Planning told the Jordan Times Saturday.

According to the proposal put forward by a Jordanian company in joint venture with several foreign firms, the government would lease the land to the company, which would cultivate it for the production of different farming products.

The project would use the latest farming technologies, including the utilisation of solar and wind energies. Irrigation water would be obtained from the Red

Sea after a desalination process at a special treatment plant to be set up for that purpose.

Mu'taz Al-Taher, head of the Agricultural Production Department at the Ministry of Planning said that if endorsed, the project is expected to reduce the country's energy bill and minimise the problem of pollution that accompanies such large projects.

The Amman-based International Triangular Establishment for Agriculture and Trade, in joint venture with the British Stichting Aquarius Foundation, presented the proposal to the government last September.

A committee, comprising six Cabinet members and Central Bank Governor Hussein Qasem, was recently set up to study the project. The committee is headed by Finance Minister Hanna Odeh.

## Jordanian accounting firm publishes bulletin on taxes

By Samah B. Ne'matt  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A Jordanian public accounting firm has issued a monthly publication aimed at reporting on tax issues in the Kingdom and keeping taxpayers abreast of the latest developments in the field of taxation.

"Tax Brief," a bulletin published by Alaaeddin and Dajani, provides up to date information on Jordan's tax system and notifies taxpayers on changes taking place in the field and how to benefit from these changes.

According to the company, the bulletin which is available in Arabic and English, aims at realising a specialised newsletter that would "gradually bridge the gap between income tax law and its implementation and impact on taxpayers."

This is a vital area of knowledge and is continuously needed by businessmen and citizens alike to help them plan short term and long term tax strategies," the company's tax manager Fouad Hourani told the Jordan Times.

Another aim of the bulletin is to inform the reader on the latest developments in the Kingdom's taxation policies that are otherwise difficult to obtain from other sources.

The bulletin can be obtained free of charge from the Alaaeddin and Dajani office in Amman.

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1988

### YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

From the Carol Righter Institute

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** This is an excellent day to play your cards for the near future, using the experience of past successes and failures as a guideline. Your mind will be unusually active and alert, so use it wisely.

**ARIES** (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Taking the lead in social situations would be wise at this time since you have the ability to be highly convincing and entertaining.

**TAURUS** (Apr. 20 to May 20) You can please your loved ones considerably, right now, if you do a few small favors for them. Don't let a small worry ruin your good mood.

**GEMINI** (May 21 to June 21) Stay around people who are always agreeable and pleasant today. Decide on what it is you want the most, and how to obtain it.

**MOON CHILDREN** (June 22 to Jul. 21) If you need a little assistance from people in positions of power, state your ambitions clearly and directly.

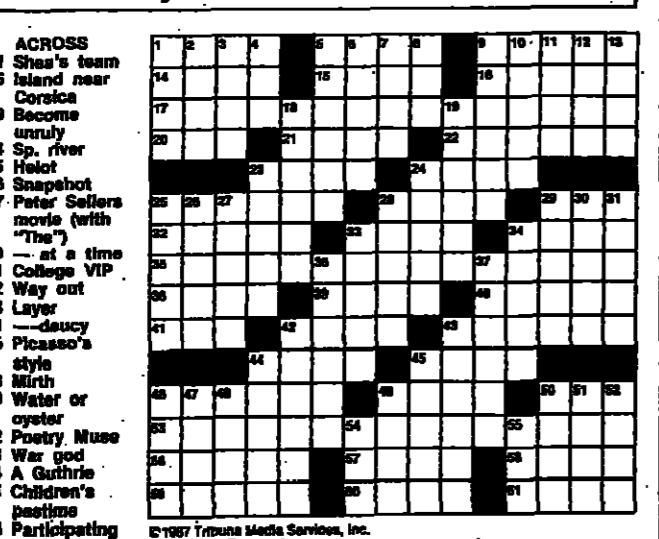
**LEO** (Jul. 22 to Aug. 22) Plan a short, relaxing trip which will help to relieve the tension you are under. Joining forces with new contacts would be wise right now.

**VIRGO** (Aug. 23 to Sep. 22) Try to get your life arranged more efficiently, and you can get ahead faster. Try to see things from your energetic child's point of view.

**LIBRA** (Sep. 23 to Oct. 22) You can either make a new contract with an associate, or revise an old one

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

### THE Daily Crossword



Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

ADDA	SABIN	ERED
GAINE	PHARAOH	SPOT
THE	TRIMMEN	TIFFY
STREETS	MPG	ALBTO
OMALA	ATSEA	ONE
SIMON	MEHNO	RENGO
ELL	ANNE	DEEN
ELL	EDD	ABES
YER	EDDIE	ABES
AMPS	DMU	EDDIE
HALLE	EDDIE	EDDIE
EDDIE	EDDIE	EDDIE
EDDIE	EDDIE	EDDIE

### Andy Capp



## AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

AMMAN (J.T.) — The following table summarises trading activities at the Amman Financial Market during the week starting Saturday, Feb. 13, '88 and ending Wednesday, Feb. 17, '88. (Figures in Jordanian dinars).

Name of company	Number of shares	Volume of trade	Opening price	Closing price	Per value
<b>Banking and financial institutions</b>					
Industrial Development Bank	4650	6027	1.290	1.290	1.000
Petra Bank	9896	20287	2.150	2.050	1.000
Jordan Islamic Bank	150	277	1.830	1.840	1.000
Jordan Kuwait Bank	9784	16163	1.660	1.630	1.000
Jordan Gulf Bank	1140	1336	1.170	1.170	1.000
Housing Bank	100	159	1.590	1.590	1.000
Arab Jordan Investment Bank	1175	2463	2.100	2.100	1.000
Cairo Amman Bank	4760	133316	27.500	28.500	5.000
Bank of Jordan	2932	47974	16.300	16.400	5.000
Arab Bank	590	71000	121.000	119.000	10.000
Jordan National Bank	940	2284	2.430	2.430	1.000
Jordan Finance House for Development	2450	2965	1.220	1.210	1.000
Jordan Investment and Finance Corporation	9700	13417	1.900	1.870	1.000
Finance and Credit Corporation	13097	8255	0.630	0.630	1.000
National Financial Investments	12700	19050	1.520	1.500	1.000
National Portfolio Securities	7750	5991	0.770	0.780	1.000
Arab Finance Corporation (Jordan)	—	—	—	—	2.000
Real Estate Financing Corporation	—	—	—	—	10.000
Al Mashreq Exchange	—	—	—	—	10.000
<b>Insurance and reinsurance</b>					
Jordan French Insurance	17195	106368	6.290	5.430	1.000
REFCO Life Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Arab Life and Accident Insurance	600	599	1.000	1.000	1.000
Yarmouk Insurance and Reinsurance	3250	3575	1.100	1.100	1.000
Holy Land Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Philadelphia Insurance	400	276	0.690	0.690	1.000
Arab Union International Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jerusalem Insurance	750	710	0.920	0.950	1.000
Universal Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Eagle Insurance	—	—	—	—	10.000
Middle East Insurance	—	—	—	—	10.000
Al-Izziyah Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
National Ahliya Insurance	200	256	1.300	1.280	1.000
Arab Belgian Insurance and Reinsurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
<b>Services and industries</b>					
General Investments	500	650	1.300	1.300	1.000
Inma for Investment and Financial Facilities	7315	4535	0.630	0.620	1.000
Darco for Housing and Investment	34010	14997	0.440	0.450	1.000
Real Estate Investment (Aqaro)	28933	12840	0.430	0.440	1.000
Jordan Gulf Real Estate Investment	5732	1898	0.330	0.330	1.000
Jordan Leasing Corporation	72	45	0.630	0.630	1.000
Petra Enterprises and Leasing Equipment	908267	186287	0.640	0.710	1.000
Equipment Leasing & Maintenance/Ta'jeero	53399	20841	0.810	0.860	1.000
Jordanian Electric Power	6351	9981	1.470	1.470	1.000
Irbid District Electricity	100	98	0.970	0.988	1.000
Arab International Hotels	—	—	—	—	1.000
Hotels and Tourism	—	—	—	—	1.000
Garage Owners Federation Office	2024	8198	4.200	4.050	1.000
Jordan National Shipping Lines	57705	51321	0.810	0.888	1.000
Jordan Press Foundation	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Press and Publishing	12500	52032	0.400	0.430	1.000
Dar Al Shab Press, Printing and Publishing	3607	3688	1.040	1.020	1.000
Jordan Dairy	—	—	—	—	1.000
Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing	14334	31014	2.160	2.160	1.000
Intermediate Petrochemical Industries	120148	174005	1.440	1.470	1.000
Jordan Phosphate Mines	4207	10096	2.400	2.390	1.000
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural (Inca)	6862	10370	1.510	1.500	1.000
Arab Chemical Detergent Industries	13279	59990	4.560	4.450	1.000
Aladdin Industries	30260	40756	1.320	1.360	1.000
Arab Aluminum Manufacturing	197890	389297	1.930	1.960	1.000
Jordan Worsted Mills	802	3609	4.500	4.500	1.000
Jordan Ceramics	1324	1377			

## Ortega agrees to new freedoms as peace talks break down

**GUATEMALA CITY (R)** — Ceasefire talks broke down Friday between the Nicaraguan government and rebels, but the government said it had accepted in principle a compromise proposal and was willing to continue negotiations.

In statement issued after peace cardinal Miguel Obando Y. Bravo suspended the talks, saying neither side trusted the other, the Sandinistas accepted the cardinal's proposal for a 30-day truce and suggested steps needed to implement it.

The Nicaraguan government states its agreement in principle with points proposed by Cardinal Miguel Obando Y. Bravo," it said.

The statement said Nicaragua also agreed to implement full press freedoms and renew an unconditional political dialogue with the opposition in Nicaragua.

On Obando Y. Bravo's proposal for a full amnesty for political prisoners, the statement said an amnesty law already exists and would be applied once a ceasefire was in effect. Military conscription will be phased out at that time, it said.

The Sandinista statement was issued after contra leaders accused Managua of intransigence in not accepting a proposal they had approved unconditionally.

"They were highly unintelligent not to accept the proposal immediately in principle," contra delegation leader Jaime Morales

told Reuters. "They had nothing to lose," he added.

Obando Y. Bravo told reporters he hoped the Sandinistas would reflect on his plan in the next few days, pointing out that every day without an agreement means more lives lost in Nicaragua.

Contras claim seizure of \$1m

Back in Nicaragua, contra rebels Friday said they had seized \$1 million in new Nicaraguan bank notes from the wreck of a Nicaraguan Air Force helicopter.

A rebel spokesman said contras used a heat-seeking "red-eye" missile to bring down the Soviet-supplied Mi-17 helicopter Sunday as it ferried the new currency to remote villages for distribution the next day.

The government had said the chopper crashed after mechanical failure.

Quoting a field report, contra spokesman Jorge Rosales said by telephone from Miami that rebels seized the money from the wreckage, and 15 people aboard the aircraft were killed.

A Nicaraguan Defence Ministry spokesman confirmed the helicopter had been carrying an

allotment of the new currency issued Monday as part of a package of anti-inflationary reforms. But he said the quantity was much less than \$1 million. He said he did not know if the government had examined the wreck yet.

The Defence Ministry said earlier this week that seven people were killed when the helicopter crashed after "technical failures" about 145 kilometres east of Managua.

New push for private contra aid

Meanwhile, in the U.S., private American supporters of the contras are stepping up a campaign to raise military aid denied by U.S. lawmakers, which analysts say the rebels need to remain a credible fighting force.

"In order to surmount this challenge we need your financial support and appeal to the generosity which has always characterised the American people," said a contra fund-raising letter. "The Nicaraguan resistance... makes an urgent plea for your support at this crucial juncture."

Supporters of the contras, who have been battling the Nicaraguan government since 1981 with President Reagan's support, have been searching for new backers since the U.S. House of Representatives refused two weeks ago to renew contra aid.

## Shultz calls for interim Afghan government

**HELSINKI (Agencies)** — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz expressed support Saturday for the idea of an interim government for Afghanistan as demanded by Pakistan and said he would raise the matter in talks with Soviet leaders.

Shultz arrived in Helsinki from Washington Saturday for a one-day stopover on his way to Moscow for talks in preparation for a Soviet-American summit.

Speaking to reporters on the plane, he said an interim government to replace the Soviet-backed one in Kabul "is a way of making a contribution of stability in the country as withdrawal (of Soviet troops) takes place."

Shultz said there was disagreement over what the interim government should be and how it should be formed. "We'll discuss this in Moscow, I'm sure," he said.

Pakistan denies Soviet charges

In Islamabad, Pakistan Saturday denied Soviet charges that it had threatened to stall an Afghan peace settlement by insisting on its demand for an interim government in Kabul.

"It is absolutely wrong to say that Pakistan is creating problems or is dragging its feet or creating obstacles," Pakistani Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Zain Noorani said.

The minister, returning from visits to Washington and London, repeated Pakistan's view that there could be more bloodshed in Afghanistan if a transitional government was not established be-

fore Soviet troops withdraw.

The official APP news agency quoted Noorani as telling reporters there was "a great appreciation and understanding of Pakistan's principled stand" in Washington and London.

Noorani was leaving for Peking Sunday as part of consultations with friendly countries before the next round of indirect talks with Afghanistan in Geneva begin on March 2.

Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Yuli Vorontsov, who visited Pakistan last week, said Thursday that Islamabad was threatening that if it had killed 18 people in Namibia, the defence force chief announced.

General Jannie Geldenhuys

said air force fighter aircraft successfully carried out attacks on SWAPO targets in Lubango and Ongiva in southern Angola.

Geldenhuys said the attacks were in retaliation for the bombing Friday at the First National Bank in Oshakati, South-West Africa, where 18 people were killed and 31 injured.

Geldenhuys said SWAPO, which has been fighting 22 years against South African occupation of the territory, also known as Namibia, was responsible for the lunch-hour bomb.

But a statement Friday from the SWAPO office in Luanda, Angola, denied involvement in the bombing, and said it was part of a South African propaganda campaign to "smear the name of SWAPO."

The guerrillas fight in South-West Africa from bases in southern Angola, which periodically are raided by the South African defence force.

The Friday bank blast was the deadliest in the 22 years of the war.

## S. Africa attacks 2 SWAPO bases in Angola

**PRETORIA (AP)** — The South African Air Force carried out a revenge attack on two South-West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO) guerrilla bases in Angola Saturday morning, retaliating for a bank bombing that had killed 18 people in Namibia, the defence force chief announced.

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## COLUMNS 7&8

Scientist says exercise may kill you

**SAN ANTONIO, Texas (R)** — Exercise units may be pushing themselves into an early grave instead of a longer life, says a scientist specialising in ageing research. According to Dr. Roger McCarter, a professor of physiology at the University of Texas Health Science Centre in San Antonio, people may be genetically programmed to burn a set amount of calories before they die. "If you use those calories quickly by having a high metabolic rate, such as one has while exercising, then it could shorten your lifespan," McCarter said. McCarter has begun experiments using 160 rats to test the connection between metabolic rates and lifespan. The idea that each person can use only a pre-determined amount of calories during his life is sometimes called the "rate-of-living" theory.

Casual sex rising despite AIDS

**WASHINGTON (R)** — The U.S. government has gathered evidence that casual sex is increasing despite widespread fears about AIDS, the nation's top health officer said Friday. U.S. Surgeon General C. Everett Koop also took issue with news reports that played down the chance of heterosexuals contracting the deadly Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome. In the United States, AIDS has struck mostly at homosexuals and intravenous drug users. In a status report on AIDS to a congressional subcommittee, the outspoken Koop blasted a recent article in the popular magazine *Cosmopolitan* for stating that women had little to fear from the AIDS epidemic. "It is a great disservice to women," he said. "The risk is real. Complacency worries me." He said that a spate of recent news reports were wrong in stating there is no danger of heterosexual transmission from normal vaginal intercourse. "Although homosexual and... drug activity are the roots by which most cases are transmitted," he said, "it is just not true that there is no danger from normal vaginal intercourse." To date, there have been 2,992 cases of heterosexuals with AIDS out of a total U.S. caseload of 52,249 adults. Most of the Americans — about half the heterosexuals were foreigners — were infected by drug-abusing sex partners.

Woman infected with AIDS to sue

**LONDON (R)** — A British woman infected with the AIDS virus through a contaminated blood transfusion is suing for compensation in the first action of its kind in this country, the *Guardian* newspaper said Saturday. The newspaper said the woman, in her 20s, was suing the driver of a truck that knocked her down for her injuries, and for the infection she received in a hospital blood transfusion. If successful, the case would set an important legal precedent. Britain introduced screening of blood for the Acquired Immune Deficiency virus in October, 1985, just months after the woman's accident.

16-year-old arrested for ax murders

**ROCHESTER, Minnesota (AP)** — Authorities Friday arrested a 16-year-old boy in the ax murders of his parents, a brother and a sister, and prosecutors said they would seek to try him as an adult on murder charges. "The boy has been captured and they are interviewing him now," said a police official who refused to give his name. The boy, who had dyed his hair black and partially shaved his head before the bodies were found, was taken into custody at the main Rochester post office, he said. Olmsted County Attorney Raymond Schmitz told reporters, "our intent is to file a petition charging him with four counts of first-degree murder. Then we'll petition to try him as an adult." The bodies of Bernard Brom, 41, his wife, Paulette, about 40, and children Diane, 14, and Rick, 9, were found in their nightclothes Thursday evening at their home in suburban Cascade Township, said Olmsted County Sheriff Charles Von Wald. The four were believed to have been slain early Thursday morning, the sheriff said. A bloody ax was found in the basement of the home in a quiet, well-to-do area just outside this southeastern Minnesota city of 60,000, he said. Law enforcement officials talked with friends of the 16-year-old who had spoken with him Thursday, the sheriff said. "He indicated he was having some trouble with his parents," Von Wald said. "One student said he was having trouble with his dad because of a tape he had bought and he didn't want him listening to it."

Rape suspect arrested in Iran

**PITTSBURGH, Penn. (R)** — A suburban Pittsburgh gynaecologist who fled to his native Iran to escape rape charges in the United States has been arrested there on a fugitive warrant, U.S. officials said Friday. Reza Rasti, 45, was arrested last month in Iran, where rape is punishable by death. Iranian authorities asked for court documents related to the case, in which he is charged with raping nine women patients, said John Zottola, an assistant district attorney. The Request for all the documents suggests that Iran wishes to try Rasti before an Islamic court, a U.S. State Department official said. The official said the United States was still considering whether to ask for Rasti's return from Iran. The two countries have no bilateral extradition treaty. The district attorney's office in Pittsburgh has asked U.S. authorities to seek the extradition of Rasti, an Iranian citizen, Zottola said. He added that he did not know why Rasti fled the United States two years ago since a rape conviction in Pennsylvania carries a maximum 20-year sentence. Rasti was declared a fugitive in April, 1986, after he left the country while awaiting trial for the rape charges. His victims, aged 21 to 54, were allegedly raped during routine gynaecological exams between 1982 and 1985, Zottola said.

Dhaka residents stage anti-mosquito rally

**DHAKA (R)** — Hundreds of Dhaka residents staged a noisy demonstration Friday, demanding the government rid the city of malaria-carrying mosquitoes. Colourful placards read: "Kill the stinging enemies and let us live" and "Down with mosquitoes." The chanting demonstrators threatened to boycott municipal elections on March 3 unless candidates promised to launch a war on mosquitoes. "This is an unbearable situation," one said, adding: "no action, no vote." The marchers were cheered and clapped by bystanders and policemen. "The situation warrants an all-out combat programme, including spraying insecticides from the air, but such a drive is being delayed for want of money," a municipal official said. He said the city of four million people had two aircraft and three pilots available for spraying insecticides — "but we have no funds to use the facilities." Hospital doctors said they had treated about 1,000 cases of malaria in the last four months.

American film festival opens in Moscow

**MOSCOW (R)** — The first major American film festival in Moscow opened Friday with a promised showing of a vintage movie in which Ronald Reagan has his legs chopped off. Actor Richard Gere came on stage in person to introduce more than 30 films including "King's Row," featuring the man who became president of the United States and voiced the memorable line: "What's happened to the rest of me?" Gere told the Soviet audience gathered for the opening and screening of the film "Roxanne" that the festival provided "an incredible opportunity to change the way we have thought of each other." Other stars planning to make personal appearances in the festival, including Daryl Hannah, Matt Dillon and Marlee Matlin, were expected to arrive later.

## Bush boosted by debate

**DALLAS, Texas (R)** — U.S. Vice-President George Bush, fresh from victory in the latest round of the fight for the 1988 Republican presidential nomination, received an unexpected boost when two of his three rivals boycotted a major debate.

Senate Republican leader Robert Dole, winner of the first round, and former television preacher Pat Robertson skipped the Texas debate Friday night, charging that its sponsors had manipulated ticket distribution and leaked debate questions.

Analysts said their surprise absence might help Bush, who calls a Houston, Texas hotel suite home, although he was born in Massachusetts, lived in Connecticut and spends summers at his ocean front home in Maine.

The vice-president was left to debate with New York Representative Jack Kemp, who finished a distant third behind Bush and Dole in New Hampshire's first primary Tuesday.

Both Bush and Kemp criticised the absences.

"I think they made a big mistake," Bush said.

The Republican dialogue was less heated than a Dallas debate among five of the six Democratic presidential hopefuls Thursday.

## French woman guerrilla leader acquitted in surprise verdict

**PARIS (R)** — A French woman guerrilla whose 82-day hunger strike is stirring up a national controversy was surprisingly declared innocent in her third trial of her minor offense.

Nathalie Menigon, the emaciated leader of Action Directe, sat slumped in a reclining chair behind the dock Friday night as a special anti-terrorist court acquitted her and two companions of attempted manslaughter after he refused to join their group.

Instead, he accused police of forging his signature on the statement, and said they had tried to strike a deal, offering to drop a drug charge against him if he agreed to implicate Menigon, Regis Schleicher and Jean-François Gailhac.

The prosecution had demanded 15-year sentences for the two men and eight for Menigon, already sentenced to 12 years.

Wednesday for the attempted murder of two policemen and 10 last week for criminal conspiracy.

Menigon and three other convicted Action Directe leaders — Jean-Marc Roullan, Joëlle Autron and Georges Cipriani — have refused solid food since Dec. 1 in protest at their solitary confinement and a bid to win political prisoner status.

But the government has repeatedly refused to give way to the prisoners' demands.

## Floods kill 28 in Rio de Janeiro

**RIO DE JANEIRO (R)** — At least 28 people died in rock and mud slides caused by flash floods which devastated several Rio de Janeiro neighbourhoods Friday, a civil defence spokesman said.

He said the authorities expect a death toll of more than 50 following the floods, which caused ex-

cessive damage and virtually paralysed the city. Many people were said to be missing.

The civil defence spokesman said volunteers were working in several areas of the city, trying to rescue people trapped in mudslides.

Women will be introduced gradually into the 326,000-strong armed forces, eventually being

eligible to join combat units, a Defence Ministry spokesman said.

He said the law was intended to bring the armed forces into line with Spain's 10-year-old constitution, which outlaws sex discrimination.

"Sometime in the future, the question of whether women should do military service will also have to be considered," the spokesman added.

All Spanish men over 18 years of age must do at least a year's military service, unless they are conscientious objectors or medically unfit.

## 25 killed in Punjab violence

**AMRITSAR, India (AP)** — Sikh gunmen killed two people at a bus stop Saturday on the outskirts of Amritsar, raising to 25 the toll of those slain in a series of bombings and gun attacks in Punjab state since Friday morning, police and news reports said.

The victims included the farmer, his wife, two daughters, four sons, a niece and a guest. Police said earlier, erroneous reports that 11 family members had died apparently resulted from confusion.

UNI reported two other people were shot to death by Sikh militants Friday at Bhuri Kalan near Amritsar, and a man was killed near Patiala, about 220 kilometres south east of Amritsar.

Friday's bomb attacks were in the cities of Amritsar, Patiala, Gurdaspur and Hoshiarpur and prompted police in New Delhi to issue a "red alert" that the attacks might spread to the capital.

The latest killings bring to nearly 250 the number of people killed this year in Punjab in attacks blamed on Sikh militants

and rebels.

Residents in the village, about 30 kilometres southeast of Amritsar, said about six Sikh gunmen stormed into the home while the family slept.

The New York Times, citing unidentified administration officials, reported Saturday that the report, prepared by the Bureau of International Narcotics Matters, said "other national interests" warrant that the countries not be penalised.

Under a 1986 law, the U.S. president certifies